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PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS

OF THE

State of Florida

**COMPILED FROM THE COMPILED GENERAL LAWS
OF FLORIDA, 1927, AND SUBSEQUENT ACTS
OF THE LEGISLATURE**

BY

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PRIMARY ELECTION LAWS

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248. (215) Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, that shall at the time of registration be a citizen of the United States, and shall have resided and had his or her habitation, domicile, home, and place of permanent abode in Florida for one year, and in the county for six months, shall, if otherwise qualified according to law in such county be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under the Constitution. Naturalized citizens of the United States at the time of and before registration shall produce to the registration officer their certificates of naturalization or duly certified copies thereof, and shall make oath that they are the indetical persons named in such certificates, before they shall be allowed to register; Provided, That the following classes of persons shall not be entitled to vote:

First. Persons not duly registered according to law.

Second. Persons under guardianship, including those kept in or confined in any public prison.

Third. Persons who are insane or idiotic.

Fourth. Persons who may have been convicted of any felony by any court of record.

Fifth. Persons who may have been convicted of bribery, perjury, or larceny, or of any infamous crime in any court of this State, or any other State, or interested in any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend upon any election, or that shall hereafter fight a duel, or send knowingly, carry or accept a challenge to fight, or that shall be a second to either party, or that shall be the bearer of such challenge or acceptance; but the legal disability shall not accrue until after trial and conviction by due form of law.

Sixth. No person shall be permitted to vote at an election who shall have failed to pay, at least on or before the fourth Saturday preceding the day of such election, his or her poll taxes for the two years next preceding the year in which such election shall be held; Provided, That no person shall be prevented from voting on account of not having so paid a poll tax for any year which shall not have been lawfully assessable against him or her by reason of his or her not having been of age, or having been over fifty-five years of age, or who has lost a limb in battle, or who shall have become disabled in the United States Army or Navy service, and who shall have procured and shall exhibit the certificate of the supervisor of registration to that effect as hereinafter provided for; and no person who became eligible to qualify as an elector in the year A. D. 1920 shall be prevented from voting because of not having paid a poll tax for that year. Provided, That no person who has not been in this State one year previous to any general election, shall be required to pay more than one year's poll taxes. Provided, That no person who has only been a resident of this State one year must first produce a poll tax receipt from the State from which they moved from, before being permitted to vote.

Seventh. No person shall be permitted to vote, or shall such vote be counted, unless the person registers to vote in the election district in which he or she shall have his or her permanent place of residence.

249. WHEN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS MAY VOTE.—Any soldier, sailor, or marine who returns to the State after the time for payment of poll tax or for registration has expired, may be permitted to vote in any municipal primary or regular election upon the presentation of his discharge to the election officers and establishing the fact that he is the bona fide holder of same and that he could have been duly authorized to vote in said election except for his absence from the State and the fact that he was engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

260. SALARIES OF SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY.—The salaries of the Supervisors of Registration in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than 17,700 and not more than 17,750, according to the last official State Census, shall be and the same is hereby fixed at Nine Hundred Dollars per annum; such salaries to be payable monthly by the County Commissioners of the several counties referred to out of the General Revenue Fund of said counties.

264. REGISTRATION BOOKS IN COUNTIES HAVING NOT LESS THAN FIFTY THOUSAND NOR MORE THAN SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND POPULATION.—The County Registration Books in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than Fifty Thousand and not more than Sixty-five thousand people according to the State Census of 1925, shall be kept open on each week day from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of said Counties for the Registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided however, that said Registration Book shall close before each general, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both primary and general elections in said State but shall reopen for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

The compensation to be paid the Supervisor of Registration in said Counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such Supervisor of Registration shall be the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars per annum payable in equal monthly payments of two hundred dollars each.

This Section shall be in addition to all laws now in force and applying to the duties of the Registration Officer and the registration of electors in said counties not in direct conflict herewith.

265. REGISTRATION BOOKS IN COUNTIES HAVING NOT LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED NOR MORE THAN NINETEEN THOUSAND POPULATION.—The County Registration Books in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than Eighteen Thousand Five Hundred and not more than Nineteen Thousand people according to the last State Census, shall be kept open Saturday of each week from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of said Counties for the registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided, however, that said Registration Book shall close before each general, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both primary and general elections in said State but shall reopen for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

The compensation to be paid the Supervisor of Registration in said counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such Supervisor of Registration shall be the sum of six hundred dollars per annum payable in equal monthly payments of fifty dollars each.

This Act shall be in addition to all laws now in force and applying to the duties of the Registration Officer and the registration of electors in said counties not in direct conflict herewith.

266. TAX COLLECTORS AS EX-OFFICIO SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN THIRTEEN THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN THIRTEEN THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED.—In all counties having, according to the State Census of 1925, a population of not less than 13,600 and not more than 13,800, the powers and duties heretofore vested in and imposed upon supervisors of registration, shall be and they are hereby vested in and imposed upon the tax collectors of the respective counties who shall, while acting as such subscribe themselves as ex-officio supervisors of registration.

267. RE-REGISTRATION OF VOTERS IN SAID COUNTIES.—In all primary elections within counties having a population as stated in the foregoing section, new registration books shall be provided and a complete re-registration of all electors shall be required in the year 1928, under the provisions of law governing primary elections and all persons who shall then register or who may thereafter register under the provisions of law governing registration for primary elections shall be deemed duly registered for all general or special primary elections or general or special elections so long as they continue to reside in the election precinct, in which they so registered and their names carried upon the registration books as electors duly registered for such elections, provided, that the registration books for primary elections shall be used for all general or special elections and two sets of registration books shall not be required, but all persons registered for primary elections shall be deemed and held registered for general or special elections.

268. EXISTING LAWS APPLICABLE TO TAX COLLECTORS ACTING AS EX-OFFICIO SUPERVISORS OF REGISTRATION.—All provisions of existing laws applicable to supervisors of registration and their duty, powers and compensation, not in conflict herewith, shall be applicable to the several tax collectors in the performance of the duties hereby imposed.

269. RE-REGISTRATION IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN SIXTEEN THOUSAND.—In all counties of this State having a population of not less than 15,500 and not more than 16,000, according to the last State census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-regist-

ering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such county.

270. SAME; NULLIFICATION OF PAST REGISTRATIONS.—All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section 269 shall be null and void and of no force and effort on and after January 1st, A. D. 1928.

271. SAME; TIME TO APPLY FOR RE-REGISTRATION; LEGAL REGISTRATION BOOKS.—Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may apply to the registration officers in the several counties described in Section 269, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such persons who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any general or primary election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all general and primary elections held in the years A. D. 1928 and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

272. SAME; TIME OF CLOSING REGISTRATION BOOKS.—The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days before any primary election to be held in the year 1928, and the books shall then be closed until after the holding of such primary election, and registrations for the general election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent general election, whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the general election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times,

except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election, the purpose and intention of this Act being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election.

273. SAME; FEES OF SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION.—The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registrations of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid Supervisors of Registration for like services.

274. SAME; REGISTRATION BY DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—Registrations may be made by District Registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

275. RE-REGISTRATION IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN SEVENTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY.—In all counties of this State having a population of not less than 17,700 and not more than 17,750 according to the last State Census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any General or Primary Election to be held in the year A. D. 1928, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general or primary election to be held in the year A. D. 1928 or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such county.

276. SAME; NULLIFICATION OF PAST REGISTRATIONS.—All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section 275 shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1st, A. D. 1928.

277. SAME; TIME TO APPLY FOR RE-REGISTRATION; LEGAL REGISTRATION BOOKS.—Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may apply to the registration officers in the several counties described in Section 275, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such persons who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any general or primary election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be the legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all general and primary elections held in the years A. D. 1928 and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

278. SAME; TIME OF CLOSING REGISTRATION BOOKS.—The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days before any primary election to be held in the year 1928, and the books shall then be closed until after the holding of such primary election, and registrations for the general election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent general election, whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the general election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election, the purpose and intention of this Law being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of

voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election.

279. SAME; FEES OF SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION.—The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registration of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid supervisors of registration for like services.

280. SAME; REGISTRATION BY DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS.—Registrations may be made by District Registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

299. REGISTRATION OF FREEHOLDERS IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION IN EXCESS OF ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND; STATEMENT UNDER OATH.—In all of the Counties of the State of Florida having a population in excess of one hundred fifty thousand according to the last preceding census authorized by the Legislature of the State of Florida, at the time of the registration of any voter, in addition to the oaths now required by law, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to require each person so registering, to state under oath, whether or not such person is a freeholder, and such person is hereby required to state under oath whether or not he or she is a freeholder and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to note such fact upon the Registration Book opposite the name of such Person.

300. SAME; TIME WITHIN WHICH FREEHOLDERS MAY REGISTER.—In every case where only freeholders are permitted to vote in an election provided by law, every qualified voter whose name appears upon the Registration Book shall have the right at any time up to twenty days prior to the date of the holding of such election, to go before the Supervisor of Registration and make oath

that he or she has become a freeholder since his or her Registration, and it shall then be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration to note such fact upon the Registration Book.

301. REGISTRATION BOOK AS CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE THAT REGISTERED PERSONS ONLY QUALIFIED TO VOTE.—In every election where only freeholders are permitted to vote in such Counties defined in Section 299, the Registration Book so made up by the Supervisor of Registration shall be conclusive evidence that only those persons whose names appear upon the Registration Book as freeholders qualified to vote, are all the freeholders qualified to vote in such County.

355. (299). NOMINATION TO BE MADE IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—The nomination of all candidates for all elective State, Congressional and County offices, for United States Senator, and for the election of members of the State, Congressional and County Executive committees, by all political parties as defined by this Article, shall be made in the manner provided in this Article, and not otherwise.

The name of no person nominated by a party required hereunder to make nominations of candidates shall be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at any general election as a candidate for any office, when provision is made herein for nominating candidates for such office, unless such person shall have been nominated for such office under the provisions of this Article.

356. (300). POLITICAL PARTIES WITHIN MEANING OF LAW.—Any political party which, in either of the two general elections next preceding a primary, polled more than 30% of the entire vote cast in the State for its candidates for presidential electors, or any other officer voted for throughout the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the meaning of this Article, and shall nominate its candidates for all elective offices to be voted for in the next ensuing general election, under the provisions of this Article, and not otherwise.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

357. (301). TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES CAST BY PARTY, HOW DETERMINED.—In determining the total votes of a political party, whenever required by this Article, the test shall be the total vote cast by such political party for its candidate who received the greatest number of votes.

358. (302). POLLING PLACES.—Primary elections herein provided for shall be held at the regular polling places established for the purposes of holding general elections.

359. (303). ELECTION HELD IN JUNE.—A first primary election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in June of every year in which a general election is held for the nomination of candidates of all political parties and a second primary election shall be held as hereinafter in this Act provided.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

360. (304). MANAGING COMMITTEES; PROVISIO.—The following committees shall constitute the Executive, or Central, or Managing committees of each political party, viz: A State Executive committee, a Congressional Executive committee for each Congressional district, and a County Executive committee for each county; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent a political party from electing or appointing, in accordance with its practice, other committees.

361. (305). ORGANIZATION OF COMMITTEES; POWERS; PROXIES ALLOWED.—The State Executive committee shall consist of one member from each county in the State, who shall be elected for two years in the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said executive committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet and organize

by electing from among their number a chairman and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the State executive committee of each party shall, not less than ten days before the first meeting, notify each newly elected member of said committee of the time and place of said meeting.

The congressional executive committee shall consist of one member from each county in the congressional district, who shall be elected for two years at the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said committee shall, within thirty days after their election meet and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the congressional executive committee of each party shall, not less than ten days before the first meeting, notify each newly elected member of said committee of the time and place of said meeting.

The County executive committee of each political party shall consist of one member from each election precinct within the county, who shall be elected for two years at the primary held in the year 1914, and every two years thereafter. The members of said committee shall, within thirty days after their election, meet at the county seat and organize by electing from among their number a chairman and such other officers as they may deem necessary or expedient.

Each committee and its officers shall have the powers usually exercised by such committees and by the officers thereof not inconsistent with the provisions of this Article. Each of these several executive committees herein provided for shall have the power to appoint from its own membership proper and necessary sub-committees. Proxies may be allowed by executive committees, but each proxy shall reside in the same election precinct, in the case of a Congressional or State executive committee, as the committeeman represented by the proxy, and provided further, that in the event of no election of committeemen, or of a vacancy occurring from any other cause in any county executive committee, the chairman of the State

executive committee shall have the power to fill such vacancy by appointment from among the members of the party residing in the election district where such vacancy occurs. In the event of no election or of a vacancy occurring from any other cause in the State or congressional executive committee, the executive committee, or a majority thereof, of the county so without representation, may fill such vacancy by the election of some person who is a member of the party in such county.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

362. (306). **EXPENSES.**—The expenses of holding the primary elections herein provided for, including the expenses of preparing all ballots, blanks, and other supplies to be used at any primary election, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of such primary election, shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or the State, as the case may be, in the same manner, with like effect, and by the same officers as in the case of general elections.

363. (307.) **WHEN DISTRICT REGISTRATION BOOKS OPEN; DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS, ETC.**—That the county registration books for each election district shall be open on each week day from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 2 p. m. to 5 p. m., and one night each week until 9 p. m., at some convenient place in each election district in each county of this State, from the first Monday in March to and including the first Monday in April in 1916, and biennially thereafter during such period for the registration of all persons who are legally qualified to register for the general primary election, and it shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration to appoint district registration officers of each election district, as authorized and required by the provisions of Section 258, which said district registration officers shall keep the registration books open in their districts respectively as herein required. Each district registration officer shall post notice in at least three public places within his election district, stating the place and the building where he will have open the registration books.

364. (308). BIENNIAL REGISTRATION NOT REQUIRED EXCEPT IN CERTAIN CITIES.—That all persons who have heretofore registered or who may hereafter register under the provisions of this Article, in election precincts which are not located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population shall be deemed duly registered for all general primary elections and all general and special elections so long as they continue to reside in the election precinct in which they so registered and their names shall be carried upon the registration books as electors duly registered for such elections.

365. (309). HOW PERSONS MAY REGISTER CHANGE OF PARTY AFFILIATION.—That any person who has registered or who may hereafter register under the provisions of this Article, in an election precinct which is not located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population, desiring to change his political party affiliations may have such change made any time after the general primary next following his registration by making application in writing, duly signed by the applicant, to the supervisor of registration at least sixty days before the date of any general primary, and upon such application being made the supervisor of registration shall note the change of party affiliation upon the registration book and shall furnish to the person requesting the change a certificate showing such change and transfer of party affiliations. Such applications shall be retained on file in the office of the supervisor of registration.

366. (310). BIENNIAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED IN CERTAIN CITIES; PERSONS REGISTERED DEEMED REGISTERED ELECTORS FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL ELECTIONS.—That in all election precincts located wholly or in part within a city of more than twenty thousand population biennial registration shall be required, as provided by the provisions of this Article, and all persons so registering shall be deemed duly registered electors for the general election next following the primary for which they registered, and for any special election held subsequent to the general primary for which

they registered, and prior to the next following general primary, and their names shall be carried on the registration books as duly registered electors for such elections.

367. BIENNIAL REGISTRATION IN COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF EIGHTY THOUSAND OR MORE.—In all election precincts in counties having a population of eighty thousand or more according to the Federal Census of 1920 or any subsequent Federal Census, biennial registration in all general primary election, elections shall be required in the same manner and to the same extent as now required by these Compiled General Laws in election precincts located wholly or in part within cities of more than twenty thousand population.

368. (311) MAXIMUM FEE FOR EACH REGISTRATION.—That Deputy Registration officers and Precinct Registration officers, authorized by the provisions of this Article, shall not be paid for their services more than twenty-five cents for each registration, and no Board of County Commissioners shall pay them more for such services as may be required of them.

369. (312). TIME REGISTRATION BOOKS TO BE KEPT OPEN; PERSONS QUALIFIED TO REGISTER.—It is hereby made the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county in this State, between the first Monday in April, 1914, and May 1, 1914, and biennially between corresponding dates thereafter, to keep the registration books of the county open at his office every day, Sundays excepted, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m., and from 2 o'clock p. m. to 5 o'clock p. m., for the registration of electors for the general primary election. Provided, however, That any person otherwise qualified who shall become of legal voting age, or who shall have resided in the State one year, or the county six (6) months between the date of the closing of the registration books and the holding of the general primary election, may upon personal appearance before the supervisor of registration, make an affidavit containing the date on which he will become of legal voting age, or will have completed a legal voting residence, in the State or county, shall thereupon be registered and be a qualified elector in said general primary election.

371. (314). PAYMENT OF POLL TAX AND REGISTRATION PREREQUISITES TO VOTING.—No person, unless exempt under the provisions of law relating to general elections, shall be permitted to vote at a primary election who shall have failed to pay at least on or before the second Saturday in the month preceding the day of such election his poll taxes for two years next preceding the year in which such primary election shall be held. Nor shall any person be permitted to vote at any such election who shall not have registered during the period the registration books are required to be kept open next preceding the day of said election, except as otherwise provided herein.

372. (315). COPY OF POLL TAX RECEIPTS TO BE DELIVERED TO SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION—For the year 1915 and thereafter the tax collector shall issue and deliver to the supervisor of registration a duplicate copy of each poll tax receipt upon forms to be furnished him by the Comptroller and the supervisor of registration shall enter upon the general county register and also upon each precinct register the serial number of each poll tax receipt delivered to him by the tax collector.

373. (316). FORM OF REGISTRATION BOOKS.—There shall be one or more volumes, well bound with leather backs and corners and cloth sides for each election district, large enough to contain the names of all the electors of the district for which provided, called the "General County Register" for Election District..... (Number to be inserted.) The pages of said register shall be alphabetically indexed on the margin. There shall be one registration book bound in tag board with cloth strips on the back for each election precinct in each county in the State, called "Precinct Register for.....Precinct.....County;" and its pages shall be alphabetically indexed on the margin so as to facilitate registering the electors in the precinct in alphabetical order, according to surnames. These precinct registers shall be bound in different sizes, so as to suit the different precincts. The paper, size of pages, ruling and printing shall

be the same as used for the General County Register. Said registration books shall be ruled and printed substantially in the following form: (next page.)

The following form of oath shall be printed in the column in which the word "Oath" appears: "I, having been first duly sworn, say, upon oath, that the statements here entered opposite my name, as to my qualifications as an elector, are true." The supervisor of registration is hereby authorized and required to administer this oath; and he shall also administer the oath required by Section 3 of Article VI of the Constitution of Florida, in the manner prescribed by Section 257.

Official Register of Electors for.....Precinct,County, Florida.

Number	Date	Surname and Given Name	Party Affiliation	Voted	Poll Tax Receipt Number Yr. 19.... Yr. 19....	Occupation	Age	Color	Nativity	Declaration of Naturalization	Residence	Oath	Signature of Supervisor or Deputy	Remarks
												Signature of Elector		

374. (317). APPOINTMENT, POWERS, AND COMPENSATION OF DEPUTY SUPERVISORS.—The supervisor of registration of each county shall appoint, subject to removal by him at any time, as many deputy supervisors of registration as he may deem necessary or advisable, whose compensation shall be paid by him. Deputy supervisors of registration shall have all the powers of the supervisor of registration, and their acts shall be in all respects as effective as the acts of such supervisor himself. The district registration officers authorized and required by the provisions of this Article shall be compensated by the county as now provided by Section 259.

375. (318). REGISTRATION; DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICERS PAID BY COUNTY.—Every elector may be registered without charge by personally appearing in the office of the said supervisor of registration and, after being duly sworn, stating the following facts, which the supervisor of registration shall appropriately enter in the General County Register. Electors shall be numbered consecutively, one, two, three, etc., in each precinct as they are registered in the General County Register. The supervisor of registration shall inquire of each person who applies for the purpose of being registered, when necessary, and enter the following information as to such person in the General County Register in the division set off for the precinct in which such person resides, to-wit:

1. His registration number.
2. The date of his registration.
3. His full name.
4. His political party affiliations.
5. Leave a blank space in which the inspectors of election shall enter in the precinct register the poll book number of each elector when he has voted.
6. His business or occupation.
7. His age in years.
8. His color.
9. The State or county of his nativity.

10. If naturalized, the time, place and court of naturalization of declaration as evidenced by the legal proof thereof, exhibited by such person.

11. His postoffice address at the time of his registering, and, in cities and towns having streets, by specifying the name of the town, or city, the street or other location of or dwelling place of such person, with the number of such dwelling, if the same has a number; if not, then with such description of the place as can be readily ascertained and identified.

12. The fact whether or not he is able to write his name and mark his ballot, and, if he cannot do both, then the nature of such disability must be entered.

13. Such person shall then next following the afore-administered oath, sign his name in the presence of the supervisor of registration, in the General Register upon the same line where the preceding information is written, and the said supervisor shall then sign his own name upon the said line, and add any remarks required by this chapter or appropriate thereto, for the information of the inspectors of election. If such person declares that he is unable to mark his ballot or sign his name, he shall state why, and the supervisor of registration shall enter upon the register the reasons. If the inability of such person to sign is apparent, owing to some physical infirmity, such as blindness or loss of limb, incapacitating him from writing, he shall so state the fact, but if the disability is because of the illiteracy of such person, the supervisor of registration shall, in addition to entering that fact, enter as full a description of such person as possible, giving his height, approximate weight, color, complexion and color of eyes.

The district registration officers authorized and required by the provisions of this Article shall be compensated by the county as now provided by Section 259.

376. (319). ELECTION PRECINCT REGISTRATION.—The supervisor of registration shall then enter in the separate precinct register of the particular precinct in which the elector resides everything entered by him in the General Register. He shall arrange the names alphabetically, according to surname, in the separate precinct register, but the same number given the elector in the general register shall be given him in the separate precinct register. The said supervisor, or his deputy, shall then require the elector to sign his name, and, as in the general register, he shall attest the registration. The separate election precinct register shall contain all the information concerning the elector contained in the general county register, including the actual signature of the elector, if able to sign, and signature of said Supervisor or his deputy attesting such registration.

377. (320). STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY DECLARE TERMS ON WHICH ELECTORS MAY BE TAKEN MEMBERS OF PARTY.—The State Executive Committee of each political party may by resolution declare the terms and conditions on which legal electors shall be declared and taken as proper members of such party, and therefore entitled to vote in the primary election herein required to be held, as members of that party. It shall be the duty of the supervisors of registration of the various counties in the registration of electors to comply with the terms of any such resolution upon the filing with them of copies thereof duly certified by the chairman and secretary of any such executive committee, at any time before the opening of the registration books as herein required.

378. (321). SUPERVISORS TO FURNISH SECRETARY OF STATE NUMBER REGISTERED ELECTORS.—It shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county, immediately upon the closing of the registration books as herein provided, and not later than the thirtieth day before the primary election, to furnish the Secretary of State, by telegraph if necessary, a statement containing the total number of registered electors of each political party according to his registration books.

379. (322). COUNTY REGISTERS OPEN TO INSPECTION; COPIES.—The said registers shall be public records. Every citizen shall be allowed to examine the general county register and each of the precinct registers, while they are in the custody of the supervisor of registration, but shall not be allowed to make copies or extracts therefrom. The supervisor of registration shall furnish copies of the names, occupations and residences of any electors upon payment to him of reasonable compensation therefor, not exceeding the customary fees for copying papers in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court, but shall not furnish in writing any other information contained in said registration books.

380. (323). REGISTRATION BOOKS FURNISHED BY SECRETARY OF STATE.—It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to cause to be prepared a sufficient number of registration books, and all other books and blanks required by this Article.

381. (324). PARTY MAY ASSESS CANDIDATES.—The executive committees of each political party affected by the provisions of this article are hereby authorized, for the purposes of meeting their legitimate expenses and maintaining their party organizations, to levy assessment upon such candidates of their respective parties as are required by Section 385 to pay filing fees; but no executive committee shall levy assessments upon any candidate exceeding two percent of the annual salary or compensation of the office sought by him; Provided, county executive committees shall have exclusive power to levy assessments upon candidates to be voted for only in a single county, and that congressional executive committees shall have exclusive power to levy assessments upon candidates for representatives in Congress, and the State executive shall have exclusive power to levy all other assessments hereby authorized; Provided further, That no assessment shall be made by any executive committee in the event of a special primary election. Upon payment by a candidate of such committee assessment, he shall be entitled to receive a receipt for such payment from the chairman thereof.

382. (325). PARTY ASSESSMENTS TO BE MADE NOT LATER THAN MARCH 15; COPY OF ASSESSMENTS FILED WITH CLERK OF COURT.—It shall be the duty of each executive committee, not later than March 15th of each year in which a general primary election is to be held, to adopt a resolution setting forth what assessments, if any, it will require of candidates, and cause a certified copy thereof to be delivered, as provided in this section within five days thereafter. Said certified copy shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, if adopted by a State or congressional executive committee; and if adopted by a county executive committee, to the clerk of the circuit court of said county, who shall receive the same in his capacity of clerk of the Board of County Commissioners thereof. Said certified copies shall be preserved by the Secretary of State, and by the various Boards of County Commissioners.

383. (326). FORM OF CANDIDATES' OATH.—Every candidate for nomination to any office herein provided for shall be required to take and sign and subscribe to an oath or affirmation in writing, in which he shall state the particular party of which he is a member; that he did not vote for any nominee of any other party, national, State or county, at the next preceding general election; the title of the office for which he is a candidate; that he is a qualified voter of the State, giving the name of the county of his legal residence, that he has paid his poll taxes legally due; that he is qualified under the constitution and laws of Florida to hold the office for which he desires to be nominated; that he has paid the assessment levied against him as a candidate for said office by the appropriate executive committee of the political party of which he is a member; that he has not violated any of the laws of the State relating to elections or the registration of voters.

Said sworn statement shall be substantially in the following form:

State of Florida,

County of.....

Before me, an officer authorized to administer oaths,

personally appeared....., to me well known, who, being sworn, says he is a member of the..... party; that he did not vote for any nominee of any other party, national, state or county, at the last general election; that he is a candidate for nomination for the office of..... in the general primary election of the year 19.....; that he is a qualified voter of..... county, Florida; that he has paid his poll taxes legally due; that he has paid the assessment levied against him as a candidate for said office by the..... executive committee of the..... party; that he is qualified under the Constitution and laws of Florida to hold the office for which he desires to be nominated; and that he has not violated any of the laws of the State relating to elections or the registration of voters.

.....
(Signature of Candidate).

Sworn to and subscribed before me this..... day of....., 19....., at..... County, Florida.

.....
Signature and Title of Officer
Administering Oath.

384. (327.) COMMITTEES TO FURNISH PRINTED FORM OF OATH.—The executive committees herein provided for shall furnish without charge a printed form of the sworn statement prescribed in the preceding section to any prospective candidate upon application therefor.

385. (328.) FILING FEE OF CANDIDATE.—Each candidate for nomination for any office herein provided for shall be required to pay a filing fee at the time of filing the sworn statement provided for in Section 383. The amount of said filing fee shall be three per cent of the annual salary or compensation of the office sought by the candidate; Provided, That no filing fee shall be required of any candidate for any office to the holder of which no salary or compensation is required to be paid.

386. (329). TIME FOR FILING STATEMENT AND PAYING FEE BY CANDIDATE FOR STATE OFFICE.—

Each candidate for nomination for an office to be voted for by the electors of more than one county shall file his sworn statement and receipt for committee assessment if any has been levied and paid to the proper committee, and pay his filing fee as herein required to the Secretary of State not less than thirty days previous to the day of the first primary election, provided, that any candidate may pay such assessment as has been levied by the committee to the Secretary of State, who is hereby authorized to accept the same and remit to the appropriate committee entitled thereto.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

387. (330). TIME FOR FILING STATEMENT AND PAYING FEE BY CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY OFFICE.—

Each candidate for nomination for an office to be voted for wholly within a single county shall file his sworn statement and receipt for committee assessment, if any has been levied, with, and pay his filing fee as herein required, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said county, who shall receive the same in his capacity as Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners of said county, not less than twenty-five days previous to the day of the primary election.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

388. (331). CANDIDATES ENTITLED TO HAVE THEIR NAMES PRINTED ON OFFICIAL BALLOT.—

Each person who shall have filed his sworn statement and paid his filing fee and committee assessment, if any, as herein required, shall be entitled to have his name printed on the official primary election ballot; Provided, That whenever the number of candidates of any political party for any office or position shall not exceed the number required to be nominated or elected to said office or position, the names of such candidates shall not be printed on the official primary election ballot, but such candidates are hereby declared to be nominated for such office, or elected to such position.

389. (332). STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MAY DECLARE FOR NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR NON-ELECTIVE OFFICES.—The State Executive Committee of any political party may, by resolution, declare for the nomination of candidates for other than elective offices, and also for the selection of national committeemen, delegates to the national political conventions, and for President and Vice-President of the United States. Upon the adoption by such committee of a resolution for the nomination or selection of any such additional candidates, or delegates, and upon service of a certified copy thereof upon the Secretary of State, within the time required for filing sworn statements by candidates, the names of candidates for such offices and positions shall appear upon the official primary election ballot. The form of ballot shall correspond in all respects to the form herein prescribed.

390. (333). PORTRAIT OF AND STATEMENT CONCERNING CANDIDATE MAY BE FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR PUBLICATION; REGULATIONS.—Any candidate may file with the Secretary of State for publication, as herein provided, not later than the thirty-third day before the primary election, with his portrait cut if he wishes, a printed or typewritten statement or statements, on the conditions hereinafter set forth, concerning his own candidacy, or in reply to any statements served upon him, as provided in this section. Any such candidate may, not later than the thirty-ninth day before said primary election, file with the Secretary of State his printed or typewritten statement over his signature concerning any other candidate for the same office; but every such statement shall be accompanied by affidavit or sheriff's return that personal service has been made upon such candidate of a true copy of such statement. Nothing in this article shall be deemed to make any such statement or the author thereof free or exempt from any civil or criminal action or penalty because of any false, slanderous or libelous statements offered for printing or contained in such pamphlet. The person or persons procuring, making, composing or offering such

statements for filing shall be deemed the authors and publishers thereof.

391. (334). COST OF SPACE IN PUBLICATION PRINTED BY STATE.—Candidates for nomination shall pay for one page of space in the publication herein provided for, as follows:

For the office of United State Senator, and all offices to be voted upon in each of the counties in the State	\$100.00
For the office of Representative in Congress.....	50.00
For offices to be voted for in only one county....	10.00
For offices to be voted for in more than one county, but not exceeding five counties, per county	7.50
For offices to be voted upon in more than five but less than all counties, per county.....	5.00

Any candidate may have additional space at the rate of \$100.00 per page, but no payment shall be received for less than a full page; Provided, That not more than three additional pages shall be allowed to any one candidate.

All payments required by this section shall be made to the Secretary of State when the statement is offered to him for filing, to be by him paid into the general revenue fund of the State treasury.

392. (335). SIZE AND STYLE OF PAMPHLETS PRINTED BY STATE.—The pages of the pamphlets required by this Act shall be six by nine inches in size, and the printed matter therein shall be set in eight-point roman-faced type, single leaded and twenty-five ems pica in width, with proper heads.

393. (336). SECRETARY OF STATE TO PREPARE PAMPHLETS; TIME; DELIVERY.—Not later than the thirtieth day before the primary election, the Secretary of State shall cause all such statements, and portrait cuts properly compiled, edited, prepared and indexed for printing, to be printed and bound in pamphlet form, the pictures of the candidates appear as a part of their sever-

al statements where such portrait cuts are offered. All of the statements filed by candidates for nomination to each office shall be printed in the order in which the names of candidates are grouped under the titles of the offices on the official ballot at the primary election. In preparing such pamphlets for printing, the Secretary of State shall compile the copy in such manner as to make it most convenient to print and bind under one cover, and shall have printed, separately for each political party, statements only of candidates to be voted for by members of that party for nomination; but no picture, statement or argument for or against any candidate for nomination shall be included in the copy of said pamphlet going to any county where such candidate is not to be voted for. Delivery of such pamphlets shall be begun under the supervision of the Secretary of State as quickly as possible, and not later than the twenty-fifth day before the primary election, and completed not later than the twentieth day before such primary election. Pamphlets shall be sent for delivery, so far as practicable, to the counties in the order of their distance from the State Capital.

394. (337).- PAMPHLETS SENT TO SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION OF VARIOUS COUNTIES.—The Secretary of State shall forward, by mail or express within the time required in the preceding section, to the supervisors of registration of the various counties, sufficient pamphlets and not less in number than the number of registered electors according to the information furnished him by each supervisor of registration, as required by Section 378, to supply each registered elector with a copy of such pamphlet of his political party.

395. (338). DISTRIBUTION TO ELECTORS.—Immediately upon receipt of the pamphlet herein provided for, each supervisor of registration shall cause a copy thereof to be mailed to each registered elector within his county, taking care to mail to each such elector only the pamphlet of the political party of which such elector is registered as a member in the registration books.

396. (339). WRAPPERS AND POSTAGE FURNISHED BY STATE.—In order to facilitate the mailing of the pamphlets herein provided for, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to furnish, not later than April 15th of each year in which a primary election is to be held, to the supervisors of registration of the various counties, as many wrappers or envelopes, postage paid, as there were registered voters therein at the next preceding general election. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of State immediately upon receiving from the supervisors of registration of the various counties information of the number of qualified electors as provided in Section 378, to forward to such supervisors whatever additional wrappers or envelopes, postage paid, may be necessary to comply with the provisions hereof requiring pamphlets to be mailed to each registered elector.

397. (340). DUTY OF SUPERVISOR TO ADDRESS AND MAIL PAMPHLETS.—It shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration of each county to cause all wrappers and envelopes for the mailing of pamphlets to be addressed and ready for mailing by the time the pamphlets are required to be delivered to him.

398. (341). CLERICAL HELP TO SECRETARY OF STATE IN PERFORMING DUTIES.—The Secretary of State may employ such clerical or other help as may be necessary properly to discharge the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this article, including the preparation, publication and delivery of the pamphlets herein provided for, and the same shall be paid for as provided in Section 362.

399. (342). NAMES PRINTED ON BALLOT IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.—The names of all candidates for the same office shall be printed together in alphabetical order according to surnames. But the order in which the titles to the several offices to be filled shall be arranged upon the ballot shall be left to the discretion of the officer in charge of the printing of the said ballots.

400. (343). SEPARATE BALLOTS FOR EACH POLITICAL PARTY; CAPTION OF BALLOT; DIRECTIONS ON BALLOT.—Separate official ballots for each political party shall be printed and furnished for use at each election precinct, and shall be of a different color for each of the political parties participating in the primary election. All ballots for the same political party shall be alike, printed in plain type, and upon paper so thick that printing cannot be distinguished from the back.

Across the top of the ballot shall be printed the words "Official Primary Election Ballot." Beneath this heading shall be printed the year and date upon which said election is held and the words "Democratic Party" or "Republican Party," or other proper party designation. Above the caption of each ballot there shall be two stubs, with a perforated line between them, and with a perforated line between the lower stub and the top of the ballot. On each of said stubs shall be printed the words "Official Ballot Number....." with a sufficient space beneath such words for the writing of one line.

Each group of candidates to be voted on shall be preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination, and in the proper place the words "Vote for one" or "Vote for two" (or more, according to the number to be elected to such office at the ensuing election.)

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

401. (344). FORM OF BALLOT.—The names of candidates for each office shall be printed in alphabetical order according to surnames, and except as to the order in which the several offices to be filled are stated, official ballots for primary elections shall be printed in substantially the following form:

OFFICIAL BALLOT NO.....

OFFICIAL BALLOT NO.....

OFFICIAL PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT

June 8th, 1914

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Precinct Number 1, Alachua County

Instructions: To vote for any candidate make a cross (X) at the right of his name.

For Governor

Vote for one

WILLIAM JONES.....

CHARLES SMITH.....

JOHN WILLIAMS.....

For United States Senator

Vote for one

FRANK ANDERSON.....

JOSEPH BROWN.....

For Sheriff

Vote for one

BENJAMIN THOMPSON.....

DAVID WALKER.....

SAMUEL YOUNG.....

For Representative in the Legislature

First Group

Vote for one

GEORGE MOORE.....

THOMAS SELDON.....

For Representative in the Legislature

Second Group

Vote for one

WILLIAM KING.....

THOMAS MOORE.....

JAMES SIMPSON.....

GEORGE WHITE.....

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

402. (345). ELECTOR TO RECEIVE BALLOT OF THE POLITICAL PARTY DESIGNATED IN REGISTRATION BOOK.—Any qualified elector who is also a member of a political party, as herein defined, participating in a primary election, shall be entitled to vote at such primary election and shall receive the official primary election ballot of the political party designated in his registration, and no other; Provided, That an elector who shall have voted, at the next preceding general election, for any nominee of any political party for any office for which a nomination is required to be made by the provisions of this article, shall not be entitled to receive or vote the ballot of a different political party at such primary election.

403. (346). VOTING BALLOT; INSPECTORS CLOTHED WITH POLICE POWERS.—Before any ballot is delivered to any voter, one of the inspectors shall write the consecutive number of the ballot in the blank space on each of the stubs after the word "Number." He shall also write upon the upper stub the name of the voter to whom the ballot is delivered, and shall write his own initials upon the lower stub. The inspector shall then detach and retain the upper stub with the name of the owner written thereon; thereupon the voter shall retire to the booth and mark his ballot preparatory to depositing it in the ballot box. After the voter has marked his ballot, he shall fold it so as to leave the stub visible and in such position that it may be detached without unfolding. When the prepared ballot is returned, the inspector shall compare it with the stub he has retained, and if he finds it to be the same ballot delivered to the voter he shall then

deposit his folded ballot in the ballot-box. But if the marked ballot returned by the voter proves to be a different one from the one delivered to him, the inspectors shall then and there search the person of the voter proffering such ballot, and, if the original ballot is found on or about his person, shall take same into their possession and discharge said voter from the polling place without permitting him to vote. Inspectors of primary elections are hereby clothed with such police powers as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

404. (347). PERSON OFFERING TO VOTE MAY BE CHALLENGED BY ANY ELECTOR; OATH OF CHALLENGED PERSON; DETERMINATION OF CHALLENGE.—Any person offering to vote at a primary election may be challenged by any elector. It shall not be necessary for the elector entering the challenge to state any reason or ground therefor. Upon a challenge being entered against the right of any person to vote, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of the election immediately to deliver to said challenged person the following form of affidavit:

State of Florida,

County of.....

I do solemnly swear that my name is.....;
that I am a member of the.....party,
and at the last general election I did not vote for any
nominee of any other party; that my occupation is that
of.....; that I am.....
years old; that I was born in the State of.....
or the country of.....that my residence
is on.....street, in the town or city of
....., in this election precinct of
.....county; that I personally made
application for registration and signed my name, and
that I am a qualified elector.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this.....day of
....., 19.....

Inspector of Elections.

Authority is hereby conferred upon any of the inspectors or clerks of election to administer the foregoing oath. If the person applying to vote refuses to make and sign the affidavit herein prescribed, the inspectors shall refuse to allow him to vote. If, however, the challenged person fills in the blanks in the said affidavit, it shall then be the duty of the inspectors and clerk of election carefully to compare the information which he has written in the affidavit with the information entered in the registration book opposite the name of the person whom the challenged person represents himself to be, and upon such comparison, and upon comparison of the signatures in the registration book and on the affidavit, and upon the taking of any other evidence which may then be offered, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of election to decide by majority vote whether the challenged person shall be permitted to vote; Provided, That if the challenged person be unable to write or sign his name, the inspectors shall then ascertain by examination of the precinct register whether the person registered under the name of such person is represented thereby to have signed his name. If he is so represented, such person shall be denied permission to vote without further examination; but if not, then one of the inspectors shall place such person under oath and orally examine him upon the subject matters contained in the affidavit prescribed by this section. If there is any doubt in the mind of any inspector as to the identity of such person, the inspectors shall also compare the appearance of such person with the description entered upon the precinct register, opposite the name of the elector who such person represents himself to be. Said inspector shall then proceed as in other cases to determine whether the challenged person shall be permitted to vote.

405. (348). COUNTING VOTES.—At the close of the primary election at each polling place, the inspectors and clerk shall proceed in the manner provided by law in the case of general elections, except as herein otherwise provided.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

406. (349). INSPECTORS TO CERTIFY TALLY BOOKS; FORM OF CERTIFICATE.—The canvass being completed, the results shall be publicly proclaimed. Two tally books shall be used to show the result of such election by the inspectors and clerks at each and every election precinct, which shall contain the name of each person voted for each office and the number of votes cast for each person for such office.

The inspectors and clerk shall certify the tally books, which certificates they shall sign, one of which tally books shall be by one of the inspectors delivered without delay, securely sealed, to the supervisor of registration, and the other to the county judge of the county. And the poll lists and oaths of the inspectors and clerks, together with all ballot boxes, ballots, ballot stubs, memoranda and papers of all kinds used by the inspectors and clerks also be transmitted, sealed up by the inspectors, to the supervisor of registration to be filed in his office, and carefully preserved by him until after the next succeeding general election.

The certificate provided for in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

State of Florida,
.....County.

We, the undersigned, inspectors and clerk of Election Precinct No. County, Florida, do hereby certify that the within tally of the votes as shown by this tally book is correct; that there have been placed back in the ballot box and returned to the supervisor of registration unused ballots of the party and ballots of the party.

Witness our hands and seals this day of, 19.....

.....

.....

Inspectors.

Clerk.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

407. (350). COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD; CANVASS OF RETURNS.—On the third day after any primary election, or sooner, if the returns shall have been received, it shall be the duty of the county judge and the supervisor of registration to meet at the office of the said supervisor of registration and take to their assistance the chairman or other members of the Board of County Commissioners; and in the case of absence, sickness, refusal to act, or other disability of the county judge or supervisor of registration, another member of the Board of County Commissioners who shall be designated by the chairman of said board, shall act in his place, who shall constitute and be the county canvassing board of primary elections; and they shall proceed publicly to canvass the vote given for the several nominations and the persons as shown by the returns then on file in the office of such county judge and supervisor of registration. Such canvass shall be made solely, exclusively and entirely from the returns and certificates of the inspectors in each election district, as signed and held by them with the county judge and supervisor of registration, respectively, and in no case shall the board of county canvassers change or vary in any manner the number of votes cast for the candidates, respectively, in any polling place in the county, as shown by the returns of such polling place, provided that all returns shall be made to the said county canvassing board on or before the said third day after such primary election, and if not so returned the vote of all missing precincts shall be ignored and the results as shown by the returns then on file shall be certified as in this Act provided.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

408. (351). CERTIFYING RESULTS.—The county canvassing board of primary elections shall compile the results of the primary election as shown by the returns of the inspectors and shall then make and sign duplicate certificates containing in words written at full length and in figures the whole number of votes cast for each nomination, the names of the persons for whom such votes were cast for such nomination and the number of votes cast for each person for such nomination. Such certificates shall be recorded by the supervisor of registration in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, which book shall be furnished by the county commissioners and shall be labeled "Record of Primary Election Returns." One of such duplicates, in so far as they relate to offices the candidate for which shall have been voted for in more than one county, shall be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State and the other to the Governor of the State. The Supervisor of Registration shall transmit by mail to the Secretary of State immediately after the county canvassing board shall have canvassed the returns of the second primary election a list giving the names of all county officers nominated, the office for which each was nominated, with the post office address of such nominee in their respective counties.

409. (352). STATE CANVASSING BOARD; CANVASS OF RETURNS.—On the tenth day after the holding of any primary election, or sooner, if the returns shall have been received from the several counties wherein a primary election shall have been held, the Secretary of State, the Comptroller and the Attorney General, or any two of them, shall meet at the office of the Secretary of State, pursuant to notice to be given by the Secretary of State, who shall constitute and be the State canvassing board of primary elections, and they shall proceed publicly to canvass the returns of said primary elections then on file and determine and declare who shall have been nominated as shown by such returns, provided, that such canvass of returns shall not be delayed by reason of the absence of any returns but said canvassing board shall canvass and declare the result from the returns then on file with the Secretary of State.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

411. (354). DETERMINATION OF RESULT OF FIRST AND SECOND PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—If any candidate for an office shall receive a majority of the votes cast for such office in the first primary election provided for herein, he shall be declared nominated for such office. If no nomination is made as hereinbefore in this section provided then there shall be held a second primary election on the fourth Tuesday after the first Monday in June of every year in which a general election is held for the nomination of all candidates of all political parties for State and county offices for which nominations were not made in first primary election provided for in this Act, which said second primary election shall be held and conducted and the returns thereof made, canvassed and certified, and the ballots to be voted therein furnished, as in this Act provided for first primary election, provided, that there shall be printed upon the ballot prepared for second primary elections only the names of candidates who shall have received in the first primary election the greatest and next greatest or equal number of votes and provided further, if more than two candidates shall have received the greatest or next greatest or equal number of votes in the first primary election the names of all such candidates shall be printed upon the ballots for the second primary election. If in the second primary election any candidate shall receive a majority of the votes cast therein for such office he shall be declared nominated for such office, but if no candidate shall receive a majority of the votes cast therein for such office it shall be the duty of the appropriate canvassing board to immediately notify the chairman of the State, congressional or county executive committee, as the case may be, to that effect, and it shall thereupon be the duty of such chairman to call a meeting of the appropriate committee within ten days, giving written notice to the members thereof of the time, place and purpose of such meeting, at which meeting said committee shall have the power to nominate, by majority vote, a candidate for such office and certify same immediately thereafter to the Secretary of State or Board of County Commissioners, as the case may be, who shall cause the name of such nominees to be placed upon the official ballot to be voted at the ensuing general election, and all nominations so made and certified shall have the same force and effect and

shall entitle the nominee to all rights and privileges as though such nominee had been regularly nominated in the primary election provided for in this Article.

In the event no candidate for State Senator in a senatorial district composed of more than one county receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election herein provided for it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to notify the chairman of the State executive committee of the party involved within ten days after the canvass of the returns of said primary by the State Canvassing Board, whereupon it shall be the duty of such chairman to call a joint meeting of all members of the executive committee of the counties in such district to be held at a place in one of such counties to be named by said chairman not less than forty-five days prior to the next ensuing general election. At such joint meeting the members present, which shall not be less than a majority of all the committee men from such counties, shall nominate a candidate of the party for State Senator and shall certify such nomination to the Secretary of State who shall deal with the same as though such nomination had been made in a regular primary election. All nominations for State Senator by the joint committee of the counties comprising the senatorial district as in this section provided, shall have the same force and effect and shall entitle the nominee to all such rights and privileges as if he had been nominated in the regular primary election.

In the event of the death, resignation or removal of any person nominated for office in a primary election, between such primary election and the ensuing general election, or if for any cause there is a vacancy in any nomination, and no method is otherwise provided herein for filling such vacancy, then and in that event the procedure shall be the same as is hereinbefore provided for the nomination of candidates in case no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast in the primary election and all such nominations shall have the same force and effect and shall entitle the nominees to all the rights and privileges that would accrue to them as if they had been nominated in the regular primary election.

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

413. (356). WHEN TWO TO BE NOMINATED NAMES TO APPEAR IN GROUPS.—In the event more than one candidate is to be nominated for the same office and there are more candidates than should be nominated therefor, there shall be as many groups of candidates for that particular office as there are candidates to be nominated, and each candidate for such office, in addition to the sworn statement required by Section 383, shall indicate therein the group in which he desires his name to appear on the ballot, and said groups shall be numerically designated; Provided, however, That candidates for delegates to national conventions shall not be nominated by groups, but by plurality vote.

414. (357). NAMES OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES PRINTED ON GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT.—The Board of County Commissioners of each county shall cause to be printed on the ballots to be used in the respective counties at the next general election the names of all candidates who have been nominated as herein provided for offices to be voted for within such county at said general election.

415. (358). CERTIFYING NAMES TO COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Secretary of State, not less than thirty days before the next general election, shall certify to the Board of County Commissioners of each county in the State, in case of an officer to be voted for by the electors of the whole State, and to the Board of County Commissioners of the counties composing a congressional, senatorial or other district, in case of any officer to be voted for by the electors of any such district containing more than one county, upon suitable blanks to be prepared by him for that purpose, the fact of such nomination and the names of the nominee or nominees and the name of the office to which he or they may be nominated, and the name of such persons shall be printed by the Board of County Commissioners upon the ballot at the proper place in all respects as herein provided for nominations filed in the office of the Board of County Commissioners.

416. (359). CONTESTS.—All contests over the result of a primary election shall be determined according to the law applicable to like contests over the result of a general election.

The county canvassing board are hereby declared to be the proper parties defendant in all matters affecting the accuracy of the election returns.

417. (360). PENALTY FOR ASSUMING NAME OTHER THAN REGISTERED NAME.—No registered voter shall call himself or pass by any other name than the name by which he is registered. Nothing in this section shall prevent the alteration of names by the circuit court, as provided by law, and when the name of anyone is changed by the order of said court, he shall notify the supervisor of registration of the fact that his name has been changed. Anyone violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years.

418. (361). WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED.—The words and phrases in this article shall, unless such construction be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "voter" shall have the same meaning as the word "elector."
2. The words "precinct" and "election precinct" shall have the same meaning as the words "district" or "election district" as now defined by law.
3. The words "primary" and "primary election," the primary nominating election provided by this article.
4. The words "election" and "general election," the general State and county election held in November.

419. (362). GENERAL ELECTION LAW TO APPLY.—The primary elections required by this article, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be held in accordance with the provisions of Article I, Chapter 1, of Title IV, First Division of these Compiled General Laws; Provided, however, That county commissioners and members of the board of public instruction shall be nominated by the several districts of the county instead of by the county at large.

420. (363). PRIMARY ELECTION IN MUNICIPALITY.—Whenever any political party in any municipality in this State shall have determined by its city committee, or in the absence of a city committee, then by its county committee, to hold a primary election for the nomination of candidates for city offices, such primary election shall be held in all respects in conformity with the provisions of this article, so far as said provisions can be made to apply. In any case where there is no city committee of the political party within any city where a primary election is to be held, the county committee for such county shall make provision for and designate a city committee to serve until their successors shall be elected at the city primary. The city committee shall call and make all necessary regulations for the holding of such primary to the same extent that county committees are authorized to do under the provisions of this article.

421. (364). SWORN STATEMENTS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.—That each and every candidate for nomination in a primary election be and he is hereby required to file in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which he resides, if he is a candidate for State Senator, Representative in the Legislature or for any county office or position or in the office of Secretary of State, if he is a candidate for a National or State office or position, detailed itemized statements of his campaign expenses, to-wit: Not more than thirty days nor less than twenty-five days prior to the first primary election, also not more than twelve nor less than eight days prior to the first primary election and within ten days after the second primary election. He shall so file

statements giving in itemized detail form, including names, items and detail amounts covering all of the expenditures made directly or indirectly by him or by any other person, or persons, corporations or associations, acting for him or in behalf of his candidacy with his knowledge, or with his actual or tacit consent, all obligations, debts or liabilities, assumed or incurred on account of his candidacy up to three days prior to the day on which such statements are presented to be filed which shall include the names of all contributors to his candidacy, with amount given by each, and a list of all gifts, loans or contributions made on account of his candidacy. Provided, that any person or persons causing to be printed or published in any newspaper in the State of Florida an advertisement advocating the candidacy of any candidate for public office shall be required to sign his or her name to each such advertisement and shall be further required to file in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the County in which he or she resides, under oath, an itemized statement of all such expenses incurred and the name of the candidate in whose behalf such expense was incurred. Such statements shall also set forth that the same is as full and explicit as said candidate is able to make; and he shall also, before some officer, qualified to administer oaths, take, subscribe to and file with said statement the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear that the statement herewith filed embraces all money spent by me or in my behalf, with my knowledge and consent through or by any other person; that I have, neither directly or indirectly, arranged encouraged or connived at the spending of any money other than as shown in my said statement; that I have not repaid any money so spent, or claimed to have been so spent and that I will not do so, and that I have not violated any of the provisions of the laws governing primary elections and the expenditure of funds in connection with a candidacy for a nomination in a primary, in letter or in spirit, so help me God."

(As amended by Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

Section 16. That no person, unless exempt under the provisions of law relating to general elections, shall be permitted to vote at a primary election, who shall have failed to pay on or before the third Saturday preceding the day of the first primary election, as herein provided for, his poll taxes for the two years next preceding the year in which such primary election shall be held, nor shall any person be permitted to vote at any such election whose name does not appear on the registration books as required by law. (Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

Section 17. All of the matters and things required by law as it exists at the time this Act shall take effect, and having reference to primary elections shall be held to relate to the first primary election herein provided for except as otherwise provided in this Act. (Chapter 13761, Acts of 1929.)

Section 18. The primary elections required by this Act, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be held and conducted in accordance with the provisions of Article I, Chapter 1, of Title 4, First Division of Compiled General Laws of Florida, 1927; provided, however, that County Commissioners and members of the Board of Public Instruction shall be nominated by the several districts of the county instead of by the county at large. (Chapter 13761, Acts 1929.)

422. (365). STATEMENTS TO BE KEPT FOR THREE YEARS; ADMISSIBLE AS EVIDENCE.—That the officers with whom the statements of campaign expenditures are filed under the provision of Section 421, shall securely keep on file the said statements for at least three years from the date upon which filed, and a copy of such statements duly certified to by the officer with whom filed shall be admissible as competent evidence in any of the courts of this State.

423. (366). SWORN STATEMENT SHOWING NAMES OF POLITICAL WORKERS, ETC.—At the time the last statement required in Section 421 is given, an-

other statement shall be furnished also under oath, by each and every candidate voted upon in any State or county primary in Florida, giving the names of his political workers and telling for what consideration, if any, such work was done, the term "political workers" to refer to those who left for a time or part of a time their ordinary avocations to further his candidacy. This statement shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of his county, or in the office of the Secretary of State, according to whether candidate furnishing it was a candidate for a county or a national or a State office.

424. (367). PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO FILE STATEMENTS.—Any candidate refusing or wilfully failing to obey any of the provisions of Section 423 shall not be allowed to have his name printed on the official ballot at the next ensuing general election, according to whether he is a candidate for a State or county office, or for a national office, as the case may be.

426. COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN ELEVEN THOUSAND.—When candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Ten Thousand Seven Hundred and not more than Eleven Thousand according to the last official Census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

427. COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN FOURTEEN THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN FIFTEEN THOUSAND.—When candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners and candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than fourteen thousand and seven hundred and not

more than fifteen thousand according to the last State Census, are to be nominated in a primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire county.

428. COUNTIES HAVING POPULATION OF NOT LESS THAN TEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND NOT MORE THAN TEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED.—When candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Ten Thousand Four Hundred and not more than Ten Thousand Five Hundred according to the 1925 State census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

429. (368). WHEN QUALIFIED ELECTORS MAY VOTE IN ANOTHER PRECINCT.—It shall be lawful for any qualified elector of the State of Florida who may, on the occurrence of any general or primary election hereafter held pursuant to law in this State, be unavoidably absent from his county because his duties or occupation require him to be elsewhere within the State, to vote in any voting precinct in the State where he may present himself for that purpose on the day of such election or primary under the regulations hereinafter prescribed, with like effect as though he were casting his vote in his own county and voting precinct.

430. (369). HOW BALLOT PROCURED; OATH REQUIRED; METHOD OF VOTING.—The voter so entitled to vote shall present himself at the polls in any precinct in the State where he may be on such primary or general election day, during the regular voting hours provided by law, and before being allowed to vote, such voter shall present a certificate of registration certified to by the registration officer of the county or precinct in which he resides, together with poll tax receipts for the two years prior to the date of such election where poll tax is required by law, to be furnished to any registered

and otherwise qualified voter by the proper officer upon demand prior to election day, and shall be identified in person to the election inspections in the precinct where he offers to vote, by one or more resident voters in such precinct, and in addition make and subscribe before one of the election inspectors an affidavit in substance as follows:

"State of Florida,

County of.....

I do solemnly swear that I have resided in the State of Florida for one year, and in.....County for six months; that I am a duly qualified voter in Precinct..... of said county; that I am a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector under the laws of the State of Florida, that I am a member of the.....party, and that because of my duties as.....I am required to be absent from my county and precinct on this day. I have had and will have no opportunity to vote there, and that I have not voted elsewhere at this election."

Any inspector of elections in any voting precinct in the State is hereby authorized to administer the oath and take and certify the affidavit. Thereupon the affiant shall be given an official ballot, printed like the other official ballots as to national and State candidates, constitutional amendments, county and district candidates, and such voter shall write in the name of such candidates in the blank space left for that purpose not printed thereon as he may desire to vote for and mark the same as any resident voter, as prescribed by the general election and primary election laws of the State of Florida, and shall fold the same and hand it to the inspectors of election, but such ballot shall not be deposited in the ballot box, nor be entered upon the poll books. It shall, together with the affidavit, be securely sealed in an envelope, upon the back of which one of the inspectors of election shall write:

"The ballot of....., an absent voter of.....Precinct, in the county of.....," which shall be signed by the inspectors of election.

431. (370). VOTES MAILED TO COUNTY JUDGE.—All such envelopes shall, by the inspectors of election, be filed immediately with the county judge of the counties where such votes were cast with the other election returns of such primary or general elections and receipt taken therefor, and said county judge shall immediately mail them by special delivery postage prepaid to the county judge of the respective counties where such voters belong.

432. (371). CANVASSING ABSENT VOTERS BALLOT.—The county judge of the county where such absent voter resides shall receive such ballot and shall safely keep and preserve same unopened in his office until the law, at which time the board of county canvassers, in the presence of the county judge, and no other person shall board of county canvassers canvass the vote according to open said envelope and record the said ballot upon the poll book of the proper precinct in their possession in the same manner as clerks of elections record votes, provided said canvassing board shall find the name of such absent voter duly registered among the voters of such precinct, as required by law in other cases of resident voters, and in so canvassing the vote of all absent voters taken as herein provided, which shall appear to have been duly registered as required by law in their respective precincts, and add the same to the total of the poll sheet in arriving at the total result of the election in the precinct where the voter lives.

433. (372). BALLOTS KEPT IN COUNTY JUDGE'S OFFICE.—Said ballot after being so opened and counted by the county board of canvassers shall be sealed in an envelope with the endorsement thereon: "Vote of.....absent voter of.....Precinct (or.....Ward of.....City.)" and the same shall be kept in the county judge's office as other ballots are kept until destroyed according to law, and in case of contested elections, the same shall be opened and counted as in other cases, but in case the board of county canvassers shall not find the name of such absent voter registered among the voters of his precinct, one of such board shall endorse on the envelope containing the bal-

lot: "Not Registered," and such ballot shall not be counted or removed from the envelope, and the envelope and the ballot therein shall be preserved by the county judge in his office, as in case of a ballot that has been so counted.

434. (373). REGISTRATION OFFICER TO SUPPLY FORM.—Every county registration officer shall supply the inspectors of election with a reasonable number of printed forms of affidavits of the character described in Section 430.

435. MANNER AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH ABSENT VOTERS MAY VOTE.—It shall be lawful for any qualified elector of the State of Florida, who may be absent from his or her home county on the occurrence of any general, special or primary election hereafter held pursuant to law in this State, whether National, State, County, District or Municipal, to vote at such election in the manner and upon the conditions hereinafter provided.

436. PROCURING OF BALLOT; OATH REQUIRED; METHOD VOTING.—Any qualified elector, who expects to be absent from his or her home county on the day of any election hereafter held, may apply in person to the County Judge of his or her home county, or to the Clerk of the Municipality in case of municipal elections, for an official ballot to be used at his or her voting precinct or ward at such election, and it is hereby made the duty of all County Judges in this State, and of the several clerks of the municipalities in the State, in case of municipal elections, to furnish one such official ballot to each elector so applying therefor at any time not more than fifteen days nor less than three days next prior to the day of such election, upon satisfactory proof to such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be, that the applicant therefor is qualified to vote at such election and upon such elector taking and subscribing to the following oath or affidavit which is to be printed upon the front of large envelopes to be furnished the several County Judges and Municipal Clerks for that purpose, to-wit:
 "State of Florida, County of....."

I, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly swear that I have resided in the State of Florida for one year and in the County, City or Town of..... for six months; that I am a duly qualified voter in precinct or Ward No..... of said county or municipality; that I am a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector under the laws of the State of Florida; that I expect to be absent from my home County of..... on the occasion of the..... election to be held in..... on the..... day..... A. D. 19.....; that I will not have an opportunity to vote thereat personally and will not attempt to do so.

.....
Elector.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the..... day of....., A. D. 19.....

.....
County Judge or Municipal Clerk."

Such oath or affidavit shall be taken and signed before such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be, and the several municipal clerks are hereby authorized to administer such oaths.

The said elector shall then and there and at the time of receiving such ballot, mark the same as required by law in such cases, and after folding the same, shall securely seal such ballot in a plain envelope, to be furnished him by such County Judge or Municipal Clerk, which said ballot so sealed in a plain envelope shall then and there in the presence of such County Judge or Municipal Clerk be sealed in the envelope on which is contained the oath or affidavit so taken and subscribed by him as hereabove provided, and upon the back and across the flap of which shall be written or printed the following:

"The ballot of....., an absent voter of precinct or ward No..... of..... Florida," with the blanks properly filled in and signed across the flap by both such elector and County Judge, or Municipal Clerk, in the presence of each other."

Said ballot so marked and sealed shall thereupon be deposited with and received by such County Judge, or Municipal Clerk, as the case may be. whose duty it is hereby made to safely keep and preserve the same in his possession until such time as the official ballot box for the voting precinct, or ward, of such elector is prepared when the same shall be deposited in such ballot box for the voting precinct, or ward of such elector, together with the other contents thereof as required by law. Upon opening the ballot box preparatory to opening the polls at such election, the inspectors and clerk of such election for the several precincts and wards shall take from the several ballot boxes all such ballots so voted by absent voters, and if, and only when, it is found upon an examination of the registration books and poll list furnished such inspectors, or other sufficient evidence, that such elector is qualified to vote at such election, then the said electors shall, after the said ballot box has been closed and locked for the purpose of voting, thereupon break the seal of the outer envelope containing said vote and deposit said ballot in the said ballot box, but leaving such ballot sealed in the blank envelope to be opened and counted by such inspectors in canvassing and counting all of the votes cast at such election. The outer envelope containing the affidavit or oath herein provided shall be carefully preserved by such inspectors and delivered by them to the canvassing board for said election along with the returns thereof. In case it be found by the inspectors that such elector, so attempting to vote, is not qualified or entitled to vote at such election, then and in such event the said ballot shall not be deposited in said ballot box, but shall be left in the outer envelope and by them delivered to the canvassing board, along with their returns of the election, and also with a notation on said envelope of their reasons for not depositing said ballot in the ballot box. Provided that no elector shall be allowed to vote under the provisions of this law later than three days immediately preceding the day on which such election is held, and provided further that all ballots so voted shall be secret.

437. DUTY OF OFFICIALS TO HAVE PRINTED ABSENT VOTERS' BALLOTS AND ENVELOPES.—For the purposes of this law it is hereby made the duty of the

several officers, whose duty it is to prepare and have printed the official ballot to be used at any election hereafter held in this State, to prepare a sufficient number of ballots, in all respects identical with the official ballot, to be used as absent voters' ballots, which said absent voters' ballots shall be by such official or officials delivered to the several County Judges, or Municipal Clerks, as the case may be, not later than fifteen days immediately prior to the day on which such election is held. The number of such absent voters' ballots to be furnished may be determined by the several County Judges, or Municipal Clerks. It is also made the duty of the several officials, whose duty it is to prepare and have printed the official ballots for any election, to also prepare a sufficient number of envelopes with the affidavit and endorsement herein provided printed thereon, and to furnish the same in sufficient number as determined by the several County Judges and Municipal Clerks, at the same time of furnishing the absent voters' ballots as herein provided.

438. EFFECT OF DEATH OF VOTER BEFORE HOUR FOR OPENING POLLS.—In case any elector who votes under the provisions of this law shall die or become otherwise disqualified as an elector before the hour of opening the polls on the day of such election, the ballot of such elector shall not be opened or counted in such election, but shall be by the inspectors preserved in the condition in which the same is found in the ballot box, with the notation on the outer envelope containing the same of the fact of the death or disqualification of such elector, and by them delivered to the canvassing board of such election, along with their returns.

8136. (5873). PENALTY FOR DESTROYING BOOTH.
—Any person who wilfully, during or before an election, removes, tears down, or destroys, or defaces any booth or compartment, or other convenience provided for the purpose of enabling the elector to prepare his ballot, or any card printed for the instruction of electors, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than five hundred dollars.

8137. (5874). PENALTY FOR DECEIVING ELECTOR IN PREPARING BALLOT.—Any inspector who shall wilfully deceive any elector in preparing his ballot shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

8138. (5875). CHANGING ELECTOR'S BALLOT.—Whoever fraudulently and deceitfully changes the vote or ballot of any elector, by which such elector shall be prevented from voting such ballot, or for such person as he intended, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

8139. (5876). PENALTY FOR DISCLOSING HOW AN ELECTOR VOTES.—Any inspector who shall disclose how any elector may have voted, unless upon a trial in a court of competent jurisdiction he may be so required, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars.

8140. (5877). INSPECTORS OF ELECTION REFUSING TO ALLOW WATCHERS WHILE BALLOTS ARE BEING COUNTED.—That the inspectors and managers at all general and special elections and all regular or special primaries shall permit and allow at all times while the ballots are being counted as many as three persons to be sufficiently near to them to see as to whether or not the ballots are being correctly read and called, and the count of the votes correctly tallied, and any manager or inspector of an election who denies or refuses this privilege to any person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

8141. (5878). CALLING OUT MILITIA ON ELECTION DAY.—If any officer or other person shall call out or order out any of the militia of this State to appear and exercise on any day during an election, except in cases of invasion or insurrection, or except in obedience to some

civil magistrate, to suppress riots or to enforce the law, he shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, and be deprived of his office.

8142. (5879). PENALTY FOR NEGLECT OF DUTY BY DEPUTY SHERIFF, OR OTHER OFFICER.—Any deputy sheriff or other officer who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed on him by the laws of Florida relating to elections at the time or within the time therein specified, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months.

8143. (5880). VIOLATION OF DUTY BY COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD.—Any member of the county canvassers of election who shall wilfully violate any of the provisions of law relating to canvassing the result of any election shall be punished by fine not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the State penitentiary not more than three years.

8144. (5881). SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION FAILING TO DELIVER BOOKS AND PAPERS TO SUCCESSOR.—Any supervisor of registration who wilfully fails or refuses to promptly comply with the demand of his successor for the delivery of the registration books and papers and blanks connected with or belonging to his office, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months.

8145. (5882). DISTRICT REGISTRATION OFFICER FAILING TO DELIVER BOOKS AND PAPERS.—Any district registration officer who shall wilfully fail or refuse to promptly comply with the demands of the supervisor of registration to deliver up the registration books and papers, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months.

8146. (5883). TAX COLLECTOR FAILING TO REPORT THE POLL TAX PAID HIM.—Any tax collector or any deputy tax collector who shall fail or refuse to comply with Section 304, or with any of the provisions of the election law, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

8147. (5884). PENALTY FOR FALSE CERTIFICATE.—Any person who shall falsely make or fraudulently destroy any certificate of nomination or any part thereof, or file any certification of nomination, knowing the same, or any part thereof, to be false, or suppress any nomination which has been duly filed, or any part thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than five years.

8148. (5885). SECRETARY OF STATE FAILING TO CERTIFY NOMINATION.—The Secretary of State who shall wilfully fail or refuse to certify the nomination as provided by law shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars and in event of such failure or refusal, such certificate shall be made by the State Comptroller.

8149. (5886). PENALTY FOR OFFICERS AFTER BEING SWORN IN.—Any officer or officers after being sworn in who wilfully and knowingly neglects, fails or refuses to perform the duties prescribed in the laws regulating election, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not less than sixty days, nor more than six months, unless otherwise provided by law.

8150. (5887). RECEIVING POLL TAX BY COLLECTOR FROM PERSON OTHER THAN PERSON ASSESSED; ISSUING RECEIPT WITHOUT PAYMENT IN ADVANCE; PROVISIO.—Any tax collector or person acting under his authority or direction, who receives or permits to be received any money or other thing of value in payment of poll or capitation taxes, from any person,

firm, association or corporation, either by check, draft or any other method of payment or any tax collector issuing a poll tax receipt without payment in advance therefor, other than the person whose poll or capitation taxes is to be paid, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months; provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent any person paying, or any tax collector from collecting, the poll tax due by another person from any other person, who shall also pay, upon the request of the person owing the poll or capitation tax, the real and personal taxes of the person for whom he offers to pay the capitation or poll tax.

8151. (5888). FRAUD IN CANVASSING PRIMARY ELECTION RETURNS.—If any person whose duty it is to canvass the returns of any primary election held in this State, or to make or tabulate a statement thereof, who shall be deemed guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior or of violating any of the laws of this State in canvassing the returns or making the tabulated statement thereof, he shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

8152. (5889). CORRUPTLY, ETC., INFLUENCING ELECTOR.—Whoever by bribery, menace, threat or other corrupt means or device whatsoever, either directly or indirectly, attempts to influence any elector in this State in giving his vote or ballot, or to deter him from giving the same, or disturbs or injures him in the free exercise of the right of suffrage at any election within this State, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

8153. (5890). DESTROYING BALLOTS.—Whoever on any day between the commencement of any election and the close of the canvass thereof by the inspectors fraudulently destroys any of the ballots given and

received at said election, or takes away or abstracts from any ballot box any of the ballots so given or received, or puts into such ballot box any ballots except such as are properly voted by the electors, or in any manner wilfully inter-mingles with the ballots which shall have been voted by the electors any other ballots, or tickets, which shall not have been duly received by the inspectors, during the election, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

8154. (5891). FALSE SWEARING TO ELECTOR'S QUALIFICATIONS.—Whoever is guilty of wilful and corrupt false swearing, or affirming, when interrogated as to his qualifications as an elector, or when his testimony may be required in any contested election, or whoever wilfully and corruptly procures another person to swear or affirm falsely as aforesaid, shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

8156. (5892). MAKING FALSE DECLARATION TO SECURE ASSISTANCE IN PREPARING BALLOT.—Any person who makes a false declaration under the provisions of law providing for assistance in the preparation of his ballot in any election shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one or more than five years.

8157. (5893). CASTING ILLEGAL BALLOT.—Whoever casts knowingly an illegal vote at any election in this State held according to law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

8158. (5894). CASTING MORE THAN ONE BALLOT.—Whoever casts more than one ballot at the same election shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding three months or by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

8159. (5895). **BETTING ON RESULT OF ELECTION.**—Whoever makes or becomes directly or indirectly interested in any bet or wager, the result of which shall depend upon any election, shall be punished by fine not exceeding three hundred dollars; provided, such bet or wager, or the becoming interested therein, shall occur on or before the day of holding such election.

8160. (5896). **FAILURE TO ASSIST DEPUTY SHERIFF AT POLLS.**—Any person when summoned or called upon by the sheriff or deputy sheriff, who shall fail or refuse to assist him in maintaining the peace and good order at the polls, shall be fined in a sum not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed six months.

8161. (5897). **BALLOT NOT TO BE SEEN, AND OTHER OFFENSES.**—Any elector who shall except as provided by law, allow his ballot to be seen, by any person, or who shall take or remove or attempt to take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the close of the polls, or place any mark upon his ballot by which it may be identified, or take into the election booth any mechanical device, ticket or memorandum, printed or written, other than the official ballot or ticket, to enable him to mark said ballot or ticket, or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside of the polling place or when marking his ballot, or unduly influence or attempt to unduly influence any elector in the preparation of his ballot, or any elector who shall remain longer than the specified time allowed by law in the booth or compartment after having been notified that his time has expired, or who shall endeavor to induce any elector to show how he marks or has marked his ballot, or aids or attempts to aid any elector by any means of any mechanical device what ever in marking his ballot, or shall print or procure to be printed or have in his possession any copy of any ballot prepared to be voted, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than three months. Any ballot marked by the elector for identification shall be rejected.

8162. (5898). TO PREVENT THE USE OF MONEY FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES BY CORPORATIONS.—No foreign or non-resident corporation or corporation organized under the laws of the United States, doing business in this State, nor any domestic corporation, shall pay or contribute, or offer, consent, or agree to pay or contribute, directly or indirectly, any money, property or thing of value to any political party, organization, committee or individual for any political purpose whatsoever, or for the purpose of influencing legislation of any kind, or to promote or defeat the candidacy of any person for nomination, appointment or election to any political office. Any officer, employee, agent or attorney or other representative of any corporation, acting for and on behalf of such corporation, who shall violate this section shall be punished upon conviction by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the State prison for a period of not less than two nor more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court or judge before whom such conviction is had; and the corporation, if a domestic corporation, is dissolved if, after a proper proceeding upon quo warranto, in either the circuit or supreme court of the State to be prosecuted by the Attorney-General of the State, the court shall find and give judgment that this section has been violated as charged, and if a foreign or non-resident corporation, its right to do business in this State ceases. The violation of this section by any officer, employee, agent, attorney or other representative of a corporation, shall be prima facie evidence that such officer, employee, agent, attorney or other representative of such corporation is acting for and in behalf of such corporation.

8163. (5899). PENALTY FOR AIDING OR ABETTING.—Any person or persons who shall aid, abet or advise a violation of the preceding section shall be punished in like manner as the principal offender.

8164. (5900). WHERE VIOLATION IS TO BE PROSECUTED.—Violations of the two preceding sections shall be prosecuted in the county where such payment or contribution is made.

8165. (5901). THREATS OF EMPLOYERS TO CONTROL VOTES OF EMPLOYEES.—It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firm, joint stock company, association or corporation, organized, chartered or incorporated by and under the laws of this State, either as owner or lessee, having persons in their service as employees, to discharge any employee or employees, or to threaten to discharge any employee or employees in their service for voting or not voting in any election, State, county or municipal, for any person as candidate or measure submitted to a vote of the people. Any person or persons, firm, joint stock company, association or corporation organized, chartered or incorporated under the laws of this State, or operated in this State, violating any of the provisions of this section, shall pay a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

8166 (5902). ACTING AS OFFICER OR AGENT.—Any person acting as an officer or agent of any firm, joint stock companies, associations or corporations of any kind and character hereinbefore described, or any one of them who makes or executes any notice, order or threat of the kind hereinbefore forbidden in the next preceding section shall pay a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months.

8167. (5903). UNLAWFUL FOR ONE PERSON TO PAY POLL TAX OF ANOTHER; PROVISIO.—Any person or corporation in this State that shall pay the poll tax for any other person, or furnish the money to any other person for the purpose of paying such other or any other person's poll tax, except that one person may pay the poll tax of another; provided, the person paying such poll tax shall at the same time pay the taxes assessed and payable on the real and personal property belonging to the person whose poll tax is being paid, shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six months.

8168. (5904). UNLAWFUL USE OF MONEY IN ELECTION TO CHANGE COUNTY SITE.—Any person or persons, firm or corporation using money, goods or chattels in any election to change the county site of any county, to secure votes or influence for any place as the county site of any county in this State, shall, upon conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the State penitentiary not exceeding two years.

8169. (5905). CANDIDATES REFUSING TO FILE STATEMENT OF NAMES OF POLITICAL WORKERS.—Any candidate refusing or wilfully failing to obey any of the provisions of Section 423 shall be punished by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars, and shall not be allowed to have his name printed on the official ballot at the next ensuing general election according to whether he is a candidate for a State or County office, or for a national office, as the case may be.

8170. (5906). DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE, ETC., AGAINST A CANDIDATE ON PRIMARY ELECTION DAY PROHIBITED.—It shall be and is hereby declared a misdemeanor for any candidate or other person to have or distribute, on the day of the primary, at or near any polling place any cards, pictures, literature, or other writing against any candidate in the primary.

8171. (5907). PERSON, KNOWING HE IS NOT QUALIFIED ELECTOR, VOTING AT PRIMARY.—Whoever knowing he is not a qualified elector, at a primary election, wilfully votes at such primary election, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

8172. (5908). UNLAWFUL USE OF MONEY, LIQUOR OR OTHER PROPERTY TO INFLUENCE VOTERS AT PRIMARY ELECTION; SECOND OFFENSE; PROSECUTION IN CIRCUIT COURT OR CRIMINAL COURT OF RECORD.—Any persons who shall give, lend, solicit, request, demand or receive directly or indirectly, any mon-

ey, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or whatever nature or kind whatsoever, or the promise thereof, either to influence a vote or under pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of any primary election, for or against any candidate for office, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not more than ten years, and to the county jail for not less than one year; and for the conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall be, by sentence of the court, forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of his right to vote at a primary in this State, and to be imprisoned in the State penitentiary not more than five years. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit court or by information in a criminal court of record, and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such person sentenced of the right to vote at any primary in this State for a period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section.

Solicitations of any person for a loan or gift of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section.

This section shall be construed so as to embrace any payment or attempt to pay, or solicitation or acceptance of the payment of any poll or capitation tax, or the loan of money therefor, whether it be for the express purpose of influencing any voter or not.

8173. (5909). **WRONGFULLY CARRYING AWAY PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT BOX; CHANGING BALLOTS, TALLY SHEETS, ETC.**—Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been deposited for safekeeping, or deface, mutilate

or change any primary ballot, poll tax, tally sheet or ballot box, or any name or figure therein or thereon, he shall upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

8174. (5910). STEALING AND WILFULLY DESTROYING RECORDS, ETC., OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—Any person or member of any committee or any primary inspector, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing or unlawfully moving or securing or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or any record, primary poll book, tally sheet, or copy thereof, oath, returns, or any other paper or document provided for by the laws of this State, or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the laws of this State, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

8175. (5911). ATTEMPTING TO VOTE SUBSTITUTED BALLOT AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Any voter attempting to vote a substituted ballot, as provided in Section 403, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the State prison for not more than two years.

8176. (5912). CASTING MORE THAN ONE BALLOT AT SAME PRIMARY ELECTION.—Whoever casts more than one ballot at the same primary election shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding three years.

8177. (5913). REGISTERED VOTER PASSING BY ANOTHER REGISTERED NAME.—No registered voter shall call himself or pass by any other name than the name by which he is registered. Nothing in this section shall prevent the alteration of names by the circuit court, as provided by law, and when the name of any one is chang-

ed by the order of said court, he shall notify the supervisor of registration of the fact that his name has been changed. Anyone violating this section shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding five years.

8178. (5914). REMOVING BALLOT BEFORE CLOSING POLLS, INTERFERING WITH ELECTORS, OR AIDING BY MECHANICAL DEVICE AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Any elector who shall take or remove, or attempt to take or remove, any ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls at any primary election, or any person who shall interfere with any elector when inside of the polling place or when marking his ballot any primary election, or any elector who aids or attempts to aid any elector by means of any mechanical device whatever in marking his ballot at any primary election, shall be punished by imprisonment in the State prison not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

8179. (5915). MAKING FALSE OATH, AFFIDAVIT OR STATEMENT AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—Whoever shall wilfully and corruptly make any false oath, affidavit or sworn statement provided for in Article 2, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Compiled General Laws, shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

8180. (5916). CANDIDATE VIOLATING PRIMARY ELECTION LAW FORFEITS NOMINATION.—Any candidate who shall wilfully violate any provision of the primary election law of this State shall, in addition to any punishment prescribed by law, forfeit any nomination he may have received at the primary election in reference to which such crime or offense is committed.

8181. (5917). PERSON VIOLATING PRIMARY ELECTION LAW COMPETENT WITNESS AGAINST OTHER VIOLATORS; PERSON TESTIFYING NOT LIABLE TO PROSECUTION.—Any person offending against any provision of the primary election law of this State is a competent witness against any other person so

offending, and may be compelled to attend and testify upon any trial, hearing, proceeding or lawful investigation or judicial proceeding, in the same manner as any other person. But the testimony so given shall not be used in any prosecution or proceeding, civil or criminal, against the person so testifying. A person so testifying shall not thereafter be liable to indictment or presentment by information, nor to prosecution or punishment for the offense with reference to which his testimony was given, and may plead or prove the giving of testimony accordingly in bar of such indictment, information or prosecution.

8182. (5918). ONLY CERTAIN EXPENDITURES ALLOWED IN FURTHERANCE OF CANDIDACY AT PRIMARY ELECTION; PENALTY.—That no person, in the furtherance of his candidacy for nomination for public office or public position, in a primary election, shall himself, or by or through any other person or persons, or on behalf of any other person, directly or indirectly, give, pay or expend any money or give or pay anything of value, or promise to give, pay or expend any money or to pay or give anything of value or authorize any expenditure or become pecuniarily liable, except and only for the following purposes, to-wit:

For his traveling expenses while campaigning, fee for qualifying, stenographic work, clerks at his campaign headquarters to address, prepare and mail campaign literature, telegrams, telephones, postage, freight, express, stationery, list of voters, office rent, newspaper advertising, advertising in campaign books, printing and the renting of halls in which to address the voters.

The expenditure of any money or giving, paying or promising to give or pay any money or anything of value directly or indirectly by any candidate in furtherance of his candidacy for nomination in a primary election, except in the manner and for the purposes authorized by the provisions of this section, is hereby expressly prohibited. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of

not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election, or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction such person is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or for his impeachment.

8183. (5919). AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES AUTHORIZED AT PRIMARY ELECTION FOR OFFICES ENUMERATED; PENALTY.—That the total expenditures allowed and authorized for the purposes specified in the preceding section shall not be in excess of the following amounts, for each candidate for the following offices, to-wit:

For United States Senator.....	\$15,000.00
For Governor	15,000.00
For all other State Administrative Offices	5,000.00
For Congressman	4,000.00
For Railroad Commissioner, Adjutant, General State Chemist, State Auditor, Assistant State Auditor, and Justice of the Supreme Court..	4,000.00
For State Attorney	1,200.00
For Circuit Judge	1,200.00
For State Senator	per county 600.00
For Representative in the Legislature	400.00
For Congressional District Delegates to the National Convention	600.00
For Delegate at Large to the National Con- vention, for Members of the National Exe- cutive Committee and Presidential Electors	1,000.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Pop- ulation of 40,000 and over	1,500.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Pop- ulation of 30,000 and less than 40,000.....	1,000.00
For County Officers in Counties having a Pop-	

ulation of 20,000 and less than 30,000.....	900.00
For County Officers in Counties with less than 20,000 population	800.00
The latest Federal or State census to deter- mine the population of a County.	
For Members of the State Executive Commit- tee and Members of the Congressional Exe- cutive Committee of any Political Party....	200.00
For Members of the County Executive Com- mittee of any Political Party	100.00

The Maximum Amounts fixed by this Section shall include funds contributed to a candidate's campaign fund, and shall include all expenditures by the candidate himself or his campaign manager or committee. The expending of any money or giving or promising to give or pay any money or anything of value by any candidate, directly or indirectly, in furtherance of his candidacy for nomination in a primary election, in excess of the amounts fixed and prescribed by this Section, is hereby prohibited, and an expenditure in excess of said amounts is declared to be unlawful. That any person who violates any of the provisions of this Section shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nomination shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of the conviction such person is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or impeachment.

8184. (5920). UNLAWFUL FOR CANDIDATE TO PROMISE TO APPOINT OR AID ANOTHER PERSON TO SECURE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE POSITION.—That no person shall, in order to aid or promote his nomination in a primary election, directly or indirectly, himself or by

or through any other person, promise to appoint another person, promise to secure or aid in securing appointment, nomination or election of another person to any public or private position or employment, or to any position of honor, trust or emolument, except that he may publicly announce or define what his choice or purpose in relation to any election in which he may be called to take part, if elected. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be punished as provided in the preceding section.

8185. (5921). GIVING REWARD FOR PROMISE OF ELECTOR'S VOTE OR SERVICES.—That any candidate or other person who employs, or offers to employ, or shall give, pay, reward, make a loan to, or promise to give pay, reward or make loan to any person for the promise of his vote, his services, or for loss of time, or for reimbursement for his expenses, in consideration of such person working, electioneering, or making public addresses, for or against any candidate for nomination in a primary election, or who gives or receives any money or other thing of value to be used for such purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment, and if a candidate is found guilty of such offense, he shall, from and after his conviction, be disqualified and ineligible to hold the position or office to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nominations, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of the conviction, such person who was a candidate is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for his removal or for his impeachment.

8186. (5922). ACCEPTING REWARD FOR SERVICES IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—Any person who solicits, receives or accepts from another any pay, gift, re-

ward, loan, money, salary, contribution or thing of value as pay for services, or reimbursement for loss of time or for expenses, as a consideration for him promising to vote for, working, electioneering, or making public speeches for or against any candidate seeking nomination in a primary election, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8187. (5923). GIVING REWARD IN FURTHERANCE OR IN OPPOSITION TO CANDIDACY FOR NOMINATION AT PRIMARY ELECTION.—That no person, firm or corporation in the furtherance of or in opposition to the candidacy of any person for nomination in a primary election shall give, pay, loan, expend, contribute or promise to give, pay, loan, expend or contribute any money or other thing of value for any purpose whatever; Provided, Personal services and personal traveling expenses may be contributed; And provided, That campaign contributions may be made to a candidate direct, or to his campaign manager, by other than a corporation, to be expended only as authorized by law. Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not exceeding one year, or may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

8188. (5924). POLITICAL LITERATURE CIRCULATED PRIOR TO PRIMARY ELECTION TO BE SIGNED; ADVERTISEMENTS TO BE MARKED.—All political advertisements and all campaign literature published or circulated prior to or on the day of a primary election shall be signed by the author thereof, and if the same is being published and circulated by a club or committee, then it shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of such club or committee, and such literature which is in circular form shall have upon it the name of the printer or publisher. All political advertisements appearing in a newspaper shall be marked "Paid Advertisement." Any person who publishes or circulates any campaign literature or political advertisement without the name of the author and the name of the printer or pub-

lisher thereon, as required by this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8189. (5925). CIRCULATING CHARGES AGAINST ANY CANDIDATE WITHIN EIGHTEEN DAYS OF PRIMARY; COPY DELIVERED TO CANDIDATE ATTACKED.—It shall be unlawful for any candidate or other person, during the eighteen days next preceding the day of a primary election to publish or circulate, or cause to be published or circulated, any charge against or attack upon any candidate, unless a copy of such charge or attack has been personally served upon the candidates against whom made at least eighteen days prior to the day of the primary, and any person publishing or circulating such charge or attack without a copy of the same having been personally served upon the person against whom the charge or attack is made, as herein required, shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment. Any answer to a charge or attack that contains only defensive matter shall not be construed to be a charge or attack.

8190. (5926). GIVING REWARD TO NEWSPAPER FOR SUPPORT OF ANY CANDIDATE IN PRIMARY ELECTION.—No person shall, directly or indirectly, give pay, loan, or promise to give, pay, or loan, any money or other thing of value to the owner, publisher or agent of any newspaper or other periodical as compensation or reward, for or to induce him to advocate or oppose, through the columns of his paper, any candidate for nomination in a primary election, and no such owner, editor, publisher or agent shall solicit or accept such payment or reward. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or be punished by both such fine and imprisonment. And a candidate who is found guilty of such violation shall from and after his conviction be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to

which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificates or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction, such person who was a candidate is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for removal or for his impeachment.

8191. (5927). NEWSPAPER ASSAILING CANDIDATE IN PRIMARY MUST GIVE FREE SPACE FOR REPLY.—If any newspaper in its columns assails the personal character of any candidate for nomination in a primary election, or charges such candidate for nomination in a primary election, or charges such candidate with malfeasance or misfeasance in office, or otherwise attacks his official records, or gives to another free space for such purpose, such newspaper shall, upon request of such candidate, immediately publish free of cost any reply he may make thereto, in as conspicuous a place and in the same kind of type as the matter that calls for such reply: Provided, Such reply does not take up more space than the matter replied to. A person who fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8192. (5928). WORD "CANDIDATE" DEFINED.—That the word "candidate" in this article means any person who has announced to any person, or to the public, that he is a candidate for a certain office.

8193. (5929). CANDIDATE GIVING AWAY MONEY OR PROPERTY IN FURTHERANCE OF CANDIDACY OF ANOTHER.—No candidate for nomination in a primary election shall, directly or indirectly, himself, or by or through another person, give, pay, extend or contribute any money or thing of value for the furtherance of the candidacy of any other candidate. Any person vio-

lating the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided in Section 8182.

8194. (5930). **CANDIDATE GIVING MONEY FOR PROHIBITED PURPOSES; PERSON RECEIVING MONEY FOR PROHIBITED PURPOSES.**—Any candidate or other person who furnished, gives or delivers to another person any money or other thing of value, to be used by another person for any purpose prohibited by the primary election laws of this State, and any person who receives or accepts any money or thing of value, to be used for any such purposes, shall, upon conviction for so doing, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A candidate found guilty of a violation of this section shall, from and after his conviction, be disqualified and ineligible to hold the office or position to which he aspires, or any other State or county office or position, and his name shall not be allowed or printed on the primary election ballot, or upon the official ballot to be used in the general State and county election, and no officer, committee or board, authorized by law to issue commissions or certificates of election or certificates of nomination, shall issue any such certificate or commission to such person. If at the time of conviction, such person, who was a candidate is serving in the position or office to which he aspired, his conviction shall be cause for removal or impeachment.

8195. (5931). **DUTIES OF SHERIFFS TO WATCH FOR VIOLATIONS; APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL OFFICERS.**—It shall be the duty of the sheriffs of this State to exercise strict vigilance in the detection of any violations of the primary election law of this State and in the apprehending any violators thereof. When deemed advisable the Governor may appoint special officers to see that violators of the provisions of any of the primary election laws are apprehended and punished.

8196. (5932). **DUTIES OF GRAND JURIES TO MAKE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS INTO VIOLATIONS.**—It shall be the duty of the grand jury in each county, when it convenes during a campaign preceding a primary election, and at its first meeting thereafter, to

make special investigations to determine whether or not there have been violations of the provisions of the election laws, and to return indictments where sufficient ground is found for the same.

8197. (5933). **CANDIDATE FAILING TO FILE STATEMENTS OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES NOT TO HAVE NAME PRINTED ON BALLOT; OFFICERS ISSUING CERTIFICATE, ETC.**—Any candidate who fails to make and file the statements required by Section 421, in the form and at the time specified, shall not have the right to have his name placed upon the ballot to be used in the primary election, and those intrusted with the preparation of such primary ballots shall, upon the certificate of the officer with whom said statements are required to be filed, that a candidate has failed to file such statement or statements, omit his name therefrom. The name of no candidate failing to file such statements are required by said section shall be allowed or printed on the official ballot used in the general State and county election, and no committee, officer or board authorized to issue commissions, certificates of election and certificates of nomination shall issue any such commission or certificate to any candidate who fails to comply with the provisions of the said section. Any officer, and the members of any board or committee violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding six months.

8198. (5934). **MAKING FALSE AFFIDAVITS OR OATHS AS TO CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.** — Whoever shall wilfully and corruptly make any false oath, affidavit or sworn statement provided for in Section 421 shall suffer the pains and penalties of perjury.

8199. (5935). **FAILING TO FILE STATEMENT OF CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.**—Whoever wilfully violates any provision of Section 421 shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

8200. (5936). AIDING OR COMMITTING FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH ABSENT VOTERS VOTING BY MAIL.—Any person attempting to aid or abet fraud in connection with any vote cast or to be cast, or attempted to be cast, under the provisions of Article 3, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Compiled General Laws, shall, upon conviction, be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

Any person attempting to vote by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified voter shall be guilty of forgery.

Any public official who knowingly violates any of the provisions of Article 3, Chapter 1, Title 4, First Division of these Compiled General Laws, and thereby aids in any way the illegal casting or attempting to cast, a vote, or who shall connive to nullify any provisions of said article in order that fraud may be perpetrated, shall forever be disqualified from holding office in the State of Florida, and shall ever be disqualified from exercising the right of franchise.

8201. FRAUD OR ATTEMPTED FRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH VOTES OF ABSENT VOTERS.—Any person, or persons, perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate any fraud in connection with any vote cast or to be cast, or attempted to be cast, under the provisions of Sections 435-438, and any person or persons aiding or abetting the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate any fraud in connection with any vote cast, or to be cast, or attempted to be cast under the provisions of Sections 435-438, shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not exceeding One Thousand dollars or imprisonment not to exceed one year or by both such fine and imprisonment, and, in addition thereto, shall forever be disqualified from holding office in the State of Florida and from exercising the right of franchise.

Any person attempting to vote under the provisions of Sections 435-438 by fraudulently signing the name of a regularly qualified elector, other than his or her own name, shall be guilty of forgery and punished accordingly.

CHAPTER 13593—(No. 29).

AN ACT To Provide That Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners in Counties of the State of Florida Having a Population of not Less than Ten Thousand Six Hundred and Twenty-five and Not More than Ten Thousand Six Hundred and Forty, According to the Last State Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of the Electors Throughout the Entire County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of a member of the Board of County Commissioners in counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than ten thousand six hundred and twenty-five and not more than ten thousand six hundred and forty, according to the last State census, are to be nominated in primary elections, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of electors throughout the entire county, provided that at least one such candidate shall reside within and shall be nominated from the bounds of the respective County Commissioners' district of each such county.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13601—(No. 37).

AN ACT Relating to Nominations for County Commissioner or Member of Board of Public Instruction Counties Having Population of Not Less Than Sixteen Thousand (16,000) and Not More than Sixteen Thousand Three Hundred (16,300).

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than sixteen thousand (16,000) and not more than sixteen thousand three hundred (16,300), according to the last State census, are to be nominated in a Primary Election, such candidates shall run from the respective districts wherein they reside and shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 20, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13602—(No. 38).

AN ACT to Provide that Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida, Having a Population of Not Less Than Ten Thousand Seven Hundred (10,700) and Not More than Eleven Thousand (11,000) According to the Last Official Census, Shall be Nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors Throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act

when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Ten Thousand Seven Hundred (10,700) and not more than Eleven Thousand (11,000) according to the last official Census, are to be nominated in a Primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors throughout the entire County.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 23, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13868—(No. 304).

AN ACT to fix the Compensation of Supervisors of Registration in Counties Having a Population of not Less Than 10,630, or More than 10,640, According to the State Census of 1925.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all Counties in the State of Florida having a population of not less than 10,630, or more than 10,640, according to the State Census of 1925, the Supervisors of Registration shall receive a salary of \$40.00 per month for their services the same to be paid monthly by the County as other County Officers are paid.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13869—(No. 305).

AN ACT to fix the Compensation of Supervisor of Registration in Counties Where There is an Average Registration of More than Thirty-five Thousand Names.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That in all counties of the State of Florida where there shall be an average registration of voters of not less than Thirty-five Thousand (35,000) names, the compensation of the Supervisor of Registration in such county shall be not less than Two Hundred and Fifty (\$250.00) per month, to be paid by the County Commission. Provided, nothing in this act shall prohibit the payment of a greater compensation to the Supervisors of Registration than that herein provided in so far as the same may be authorized by any existing provisions of law.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 14546—(No. 64).

AN ACT to Fix the Compensation of the Supervisors of Registration of the Several Counties of the State of Florida Having Thirty Thousand or More Registered Voters Upon the General Election Registration Books of Such Counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That on and after July 1, 1929, the compensation of Supervisors of Registration of all counties of this State, carrying on their registration books more than Thirty Thousand (30,000) voters in General Elections held in such counties shall be not less than Three Thousand (\$3,000.00) Dollars per annum, payable in equal month-

ly installments to the Supervisor of Registration of such counties upon his requisition therefor.

Sec. 2. The Board of County Commissioners of all counties affected by this Act are hereby authorized to prepare and include in their budgets for the remainder of the year 1929 after this Act takes effect an appropriate item to cover compensation of Supervisors of Registration as hereinbefore fixed, and it shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of the counties to provide for the payment of said compensation of Supervisors of Registration out of the General Revenue Fund of counties from and after the taking effect of this Act. Anything in any other law of the State of Florida to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect July 1st, 1929.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as reducing the amount of compensation now payable under authority of law to any Supervisor of Registration in any of the counties covered by the terms of this Act.

Approved June 20, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 14547—(No. 65).

AN ACT to Fix the Compensation of Supervisors of Registration in Counties of This State Having a Population of Not Less Than Forty Thousand (40,000) and Not More Than Forty-two Thousand (42,000), According to the Last State Census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Supervisors of Registration of all counties of this State having a population of not less than Forty Thousand (40,000) nor more than Forty-two Thousand (42,000), according to the last State Census, shall be paid and entitled to receive not less than the sum of Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments by the County Commissioners of the Counties, anything in any other law of the State of Florida notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect July 1st, 1929, and the County Commissioners of the Counties affected hereby shall make provision in the budget for the payment of the salary of the Supervisor of Registration in accordance with the terms and requirements of this Act.

Approved June 29, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13766—(No. 202).

AN ACT to Require All Persons, Otherwise Qualified to Vote, in All Election Precincts in Counties Having a Population of More Than 19,500, and Less Than 20,500 According to the Last State Census, to Register During the Time the County Registration Books for Each Election District of Such Counties Are Open for Registration for the Primary Election to Be Held in the Year 1930, and Requiring Registration of Such Persons Each Sixth Year Thereafter.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all persons qualified to vote in all election precincts in counties having a population of more

than 19,500 and less than 20,500, according to the last State census, shall be required to register during the time the registration books in each precinct in such counties are open for registration for the primary election to be held in the year 1930, and shall be required to register during the time such books are open each sixth year thereafter, and all persons so registering shall be deemed duly registered electors for the general election next following the primary for which they registered, and for all primary, general and special elections held subsequent to the general primary for which they registered and prior to the next following general primary, at which they shall be required to re-register, and their names shall be carried on the registration books as duly registered electors for such elections; provided, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as repealing any laws with reference to the time for opening and closing the registration books, or the manner of registration, or preventing the registration of any person otherwise qualified to vote for any primary election between such times for registration.

Sec. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13767—(No. 203).

AN ACT to Provide for a Re-registration in A. D. 1930 of All Voters for All Elections to Be Held in A. D. 1930 and All Subsequent Years Thereafter, in All Counties of This State Having a Population of Not Less Than Ten Thousand and Fifty and Not More Than Ten Thousand One Hundred, According to the Last State Census of the State of Florida.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than ten thousand fifty and not more than ten thousand one hundred, according to the last State census, of the State of Florida, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration in A. D. 1930 of all persons of such counties who intend to vote or qualify for voting in any election to be held therein in A. D. 1930 or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such registration of such persons, it shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration of each of said counties, to open his registration books at the time and in the manner hereinafter provided for the purpose of registering or re-registering all such persons as may desire to register and qualify and vote in any election to be held in any such county in A. D. 1930 or subsequent years thereafter and to register or re-register all of the voters of such county.

Sec. 2. All registrations of voters prior to January 1, A. D. 1930, had in counties of the population mentioned in Section 1 of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1, A. D. 1930.

Sec. 3. Any person who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in any of the counties affected by this Act may, at the time or times hereinafter specified, apply to the registration officer of the county where such person resides, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered as the case may be according to law; and it shall be the duty of the supervisor of registration to register or re-register any such person as may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in any such county for any election for which such person may desire to register.

Sec. 4. All books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be the legal registration books of said counties and shall be used therein in all elections held in A. D. 1930, and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 5. Registrations in said county during said registering year and all subsequent years and the time and manner thereof, as also the qualifications of electors shall be as provided in the existing general laws of Florida.

Sec. 6. The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his services in making the registration or re-registration of voters herein provided for the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid Supervisors of Registration for like services.

Sec. 7. Registrations may be made by district registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

Sec. 8. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 20, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13768—(No. 204).

AN ACT to Provide for a Re-Registration of All Voters for All Elections to Be Held in the Year A. D. 1930, and Subsequent Years Thereafter, in Counties of This State Having a Population of Not Less Than 9,900 and Not More Than 9,950.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than 9,900 and not more than 9,950, according to the 1925 State census, the County Commis-

sioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general or primary election to be held in the year, A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such county.

Sec. 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section One of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1st, A. D. 1930.

Sec. 3. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may, at any time after this Act becomes a law, apply to the registration officers in the several counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such persons who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any general or primary election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all general and primary elections held in the years, A. D. 1930, and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 4. The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days before any primary election to be held in the year 1930, and the books shall then be closed until after the holding of such primary election, and registrations for the gener-

al election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent general election, whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the general election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election, the purpose and intention of this Act being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any general or primary election.

Sec. 5. The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registration of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid Supervisors of Registration for like services.

Sec. 6. Registrations may be made by District Registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

Sec. 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved June 7, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13769—(No. 205).

AN ACT To Provide for and Require a Re-registration of All Voters for All Elections to be Held in the Year A. D. 1930, and Subsequent Years Thereafter in Counties of

This State Having a Population of not Less than Forty Thousand (40,000) and not More than Forty-two Thousand (42,000) Inhabitants according to the Last State Census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than Forty Thousand (40,000) and not more than Forty-two Thousand (42,000) according to the last State census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a complete re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any General or Primary Election to be held in the year A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters of such counties, it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration of such counties to open their Registration Books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any General or Primary Election to be held in the year A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and such Supervisors of Registration are hereby authorized and required to re-register all of the voters of such counties in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the several Boards of County Commissioners of the several counties affected by this Act are hereby authorized and required to provide all materials and supplies and other requirements necessary to be used by Supervisors of Registration in order to comply with the provisions of this Act. Such duties hereby imposed by this Act upon Supervisors of Registration and Boards of County Commissioners shall be enforceable by mandamus brought on the relation of any person now qualified as an elector in said county and who desires or expresses a desire to be re-registered under this Act.

Sec. 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section 1 of this Act whether for General or Primary Election shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January First, A. D. 1930, after which date only those voters who have registered under the provisions and requirements

of this Act to vote in General or Primary Elections shall be recognized as registered voters in said Counties.

Sec. 3. In making a re-registration of voters for Primary and General Elections under this Act, all provisions of law now applicable to the registration of voters in General Elections and Primary Elections shall be deemed and held to govern and apply to the re-registration under this Act, except as to the time of opening and closing the books, and except as otherwise particularly covered by this Act by contradictory law herein contained. All registrations for General Elections and Primary Elections shall be made in separate books in like manner as now provided by law, except that the Supervisor of Registration may register in both books at the same time under this Act.

Sec. 4. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described may, at any time after this Act becomes a law apply to the Registration officers in the several counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such person who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any General or Primary Election for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all General and Primary Elections, held in the years A. D. 1930, and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 5. The re-registration of voters hereinbefore provided for may continue until not later than thirty days before any Primary Election to be held in the year 1930, and the books shall then be closed until after the holding of such Primary Election, and registration for the General Election may be held thereafter until within thirty days prior to the date of holding any subsequent General Elec-

tion whereupon said registration shall cease until after the time for holding the General Election, and thereafter the registration of voters may continue at all times except within the period of thirty days immediately preceding any General or Primary Election, the purpose and intention of this Act being to provide for a registration of all voters in said counties and to provide that the registration books shall be kept open for registration of voters continuously except during that period of time amounting to thirty days immediately preceding any General or Primary Election.

Sec. 6. The Supervisor of Registration shall receive for his fees in making the registration of voters hereinbefore provided for, the same compensation as is now, or may hereafter be provided by law to be paid Supervisors of Registration for like services.

Sec. 7. Registrations may be made by District Registration Officers under the supervision of the Registration Officer in the same manner as now provided by law.

Sec. 8. Any voter who shall have re-registered under the provisions of this Act for any General or Primary Election shall not be required to re-register biennially, nor for each separate Election, but a re-registration once having been made hereunder shall be deemed and held as being sufficient for all elections to be held in the year A. D. 1930, and for all periods of time subsequent thereto, during which such re-registered voter shall continue as an elector of the county covered by this Act, the purpose of this Act being that there shall be one general re-registration of all voters, whether heretofore registered or not, and thereafter additional and supplementary registration of individuals as voters to add to the list of persons who may be re-registered under this Act.

Sec. 9. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This Act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 13770—(No. 206).

AN ACT to Provide for a Re-registration of All Voters for All Elections to Be Held in the year A. D. 1930, and Subsequent Years Thereafter, in Counties of This State Having a Population of More Than Seventy-nine Thousand and Not More Than Eighty Thousand Inhabitants, According to the Special State Census of A. D. 1927, and Providing that Registration of Voters Heretofore Had in Such Counties Shall Be Null and Void and of No Force and Effect After January 1, A. D. 1930, and Providing that the Board of County Commissioners of Such Counties Shall Have the Authority to Alter or Change Any Election and Registration District, Voting Place or Precinct in Such Counties, and Providing for The Time to Apply for Re-registration in Such Counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of Seventy-nine Thousand and not more than Eighty Thousand inhabitants, according to the Special State Census of A. D. 1927, the Board of County Commissioners of such counties shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to register and qualify for voting in any General, Primary or Special Election to be held in the year A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any General, Primary or Special Election to be held in the year A. D. 1930, or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all of the voters of such counties.

Sec. 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in the counties of the population described in Section 1 of this

Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1, A. D. 1930.

Sec. 3. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may, at any time after this Act becomes a law, apply to the Registration Officers in such counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such person who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any General, Primary or Special Election, for which such voters desire to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all General, Primary and Special Elections held in the year A. D. 1930, and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 4. The Supervisor of Registration of such Counties shall appoint, subject to removal at any time by him, a District Registration officer of each Election District in his county, whose duty it shall be to attend to the registration of electors in such districts in substantial conformity with the provisions of the general law applicable thereto, and in addition thereto such District Registration Officers shall keep their books open for such time, or times, as shall be prescribed by the Board of County Commissioners of such counties.

Sec. 5. In such counties it shall not be necessary for the Supervisor of Registration to publish a certified list of the registered and qualified electors of each election district as is now provided by law.

Sec. 6. The County Registration books in all such counties shall be kept open on each week day from 9:00 A. M. until 12:00 Noon and from 1:30 P. M. until 5:00 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of

such counties for the registration of electors for all General, Primary and Special Elections; provided, however, that said Registration Books shall close before each General, Primary or Special Election at the time and in the manner now required by the laws governing both Primary and General Elections in said State, but shall re-open for registration purposes the day following the said election or elections.

Sec. 7. The Board of County Commissioners in each of such counties in addition to its powers relative to altering, changing or creating new election or registration districts is hereby empowered, at any time prior to the 1st day of January, A. D. 1930, to alter or change any election and registration district, voting place or precinct in such county, or to create new districts, designating each district by number, and at the most suitable point in the district to establish a voting place or precinct, at which voting place or precinct there shall be a polling place as now provided by law, and in altering or changing any election and registration district, voting places or precincts or creating new districts in such county, the Board of County Commissioners shall act in substantial conformity with the provisions of the general law applicable thereto.

Sec. 8. Any provision of this Act which for any reason may be declared invalid may be eliminated from this Act, and the remaining portion or portions thereof shall be and remain in full force and valid as if such invalid provision had not been incorporated therein.

Sec. 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without his approval.

Approved June 8, A. D. 1929.

CHAPTER 14681—(No. 43).

AN ACT to Provide that the Members of the Board of County Commissioners of all Counties Having a Population of not Less Than 10,000 and Not More Than 11,000 According to the 1930 United States Census for Florida Shall Reside in Each District From Which He is Elected and of Each District That He Represents as a Member of the Board of County Commissioners of Such County, and to Provide the Penalties for the Violation of this Act.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act each and every Member of the Board of County Commissioners of all counties having a population of not less than 10,000 and not more than 11,000 according to the 1930 United States Census for Florida shall actually reside and live and be a permanent resident with his place of abode in each of the several County Commissioners Districts of such Counties, which each County Commissioner of such county is elected from or represents as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of such County.

Section 2. That for the violation of the provisions of this Act and for the failure of any Member of the Board of County Commissioners to carry out the provisions of this Act by the failure to actually reside, live and have his place of abode in the County Commissioner's District from which he was elected and which he served as a Member of the Board of County Commissioners of such County shall be upon showing the Governor of the State of Florida immediately removed from office and the same shall be and become mandatory upon the Governor when it is shown to him that any Member of the Board of County Commissioners of such counties have violated the provisions of this Act to remove such member immediately and without delay.

Section 3. Should any section, part, clause or provision be held inoperative or void, same shall not affect the le-

gality or applicability of the balance thereof.

Section 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 15, 1931.

CHAPTER 14689—(No. 51).

An ACT Relating to the Nomination and Election of County Commissioners in each County of the State of Florida Having a Population According to the Last Federal Census of More Than 155,000, and to Provide for Their Nomination and Election by the Voters of Such Counties at Large and not by Districts, and to Prescribe Where They Shall Reside, and to Repeal all Laws in Conflict Herewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the time that this Act shall become effective nominations for the office of County Commissioners in all counties of the State of Florida having a population of more than 155,000 according to the last Federal Census, shall be made by the voters of the County at Large and not by districts as provided in Section 362 of the Revised General Statutes of Florida, or any other statute of said State, anything in said section or other statutes of the State of Florida to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. That from and after the time this Act shall become effective County Commissioners in all counties of the State of Florida having a population of more than 155,000 according to the last Federal Census shall be

elected by the qualified electors of said County at Large and not by Districts.

Section 3. Every candidate for the office of County Commissioner shall reside in the County Commissioner's District for which he is a candidate in any primary or general election.

Section 4. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed, and this Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved June 15, 1931.

CHAPTER 14690—(No. 52).

AN ACT to Provide That Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners and Candidates for Members of the County Board of Public Instruction in Counties of the State of Florida, having a population of not less than Thirteen Thousand, Six Hundred (13,600) and not more than Thirteen Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty (13,650) according to the Federal Census, 1930, shall be nominated in Primary Elections by the Vote of Electors throughout the County.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act when candidates for the office of member of the Board of County Commissioners or Candidates for the office of member of the County Board of Public Instruction in counties of the State of Florida, having a population of not less than Thirteen Thousand, Six Hundred (13,600) and not more than Thirteen Thousand, Six Hundred Fifty (13,650) according to the Federal Census of 1930, are to be nominated in a primary election, such candidates shall be nominated by the result of the vote of the electors

throughout the entire County.

Section 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect upon its becoming a law.

Approved May 28, 1931.

CHAPTER 14890—(No. 252).

AN ACT to Provide For a Re-registration of All Voters For All Elections to be Held in the year 1932, and Subsequent Years Thereafter, in Counties of This State Having a Population of More Than Thirty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty and Not More Than Thirty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five Inhabitants According to the Federal Census A. D. 1930, and Providing That Registration of Voters Heretofore Had in Such Counties Shall be Null and Void and of No Force and Effect After January 1st, A. D. 1932, and Providing That the Board of County Commissioners of Such Counties Shall Have the Authority to Alter or Change Any Election and Registration District, Voting Place or Precinct in Such Counties, and Providing For the Time to Apply for Re-registration in Such Counties.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties in this State having a population of more than Thirty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty and not more than Thirty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-five inhabitants according to the Federal Census A. D. 1930, the Board of County Commissioners of such counties shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to register

and qualify for voting in any General, Primary or Special election to be held in the year A. D. 1932, or subsequent years thereafter, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register or qualify to vote in any general, primary or special election to be held in the year A. D. 1932, or subsequent years thereafter, and to re-register all the voters of such counties.

Section 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in the counties of the population described in Section 1 of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1st, A. D. 1932.

Section 3. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications prescribed by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described, may, at any time after this Act becomes law, apply to the Registration Officers in such counties described in Section 1 of this Act, for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law, and it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to register or re-register any such person who may be found to possess the qualification required by law for becoming a legal voter in such counties for any General, Primary or Special Election, for which such voter desires to register; and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be deemed, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties, and shall be used in all General, Primary or Special Elections held in the year A. D. 1932, and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Section 4. The Supervisors of Registration of such counties shall appoint, subject to removal at any time by such supervisor, a District Registration Officer for each Election District in his county, whose duty it shall be to attend to the registration and re-registration of electors in such districts in substantial conformity with the provisions

of the general law applicable thereto and in addition thereto such District Registration Officers shall keep their books open for such time, or times, as shall be prescribed by the Board of County Commissioners of such counties.

Section 5. In such counties it shall not be necessary for the Supervisor of Registration to publish a certified list of the registered and qualified electors of each election district as is now provided by law.

Section 6. The County Registration books in all such counties shall be kept open on each week day from 9:00 A. M. to 12:00 A. M. and from 2:00 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of the counties for the registration and re-registration of electors during the year 1932; and in subsequent years thereafter such registration books shall be kept open in the manner and at such time or times as provided by general law applicable thereto, provided, however, that said registration books shall close before each General, Primary or Special election at the time and in the manner required by the general laws governing both primary and general elections in said state, but shall, during the year, 1932, re-open for registration purposes the day following the said election or elections, and in subsequent years thereafter said registration books shall open and close in the manner provided by the general laws applicable thereto.

Section 7. The Board of County Commissioners in each of such counties in addition to its powers relative to altering, changing or creating new election or registration districts is hereby empowered at any time prior to the 1st day of January A. D. 1932, to alter or change any election and registration district, voting place or precinct to in such county, or to create new districts, designating each district by number, and at the most suitable point in the district to establish a voting place or precinct, at which voting place or precinct there shall be a polling place as now provided by law, and in altering or changing any election and registration district, voting place or precinct or creating new districts in such county, the Board

of County Commissioners shall act in substantial conformity with the provisions of the general law applicable thereto.

Section 8. Any provision of this Act which may, for any reason, be declared invalid may be eliminated from this Act, and the remaining portion or portions thereof shall be and remain in full force and as valid as if such invalid provision had not been incorporated herein.

Section 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 10. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its becoming a law either with or without the Governor's approval.

Approved June 4, 1931.

CHAPTER 15036—(No. 398).

AN ACT Fixing the Compensation of the Supervisors of Registration in Counties in the State of Florida Having a Population of Not Less Than Thirty-five Thousand (35,000) and not more Than Forty-five Thousand (45,000) According to the Last Preceding Federal Census.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That Supervisors of Registration in all Counties of the State of Florida having a population of not less than Thirty-five Thousand (35,000) and not more than Forty-Five Thousand (45,000) according to the last preceding Federal Census, shall be entitled to and shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred (\$1200.00) Dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly installments by the County Commissioners of such Counties.

Section 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Approved May 19, 1931.

CHAPTER 15629—(No. 29).

AN ACT to Provide for Re-registration of All Voters for Primary and General Elections to be Held in the Year A. D. 1932 and Every Four Years Thereafter in Counties of the State of Florida Having a Population of Not Less Than Fifty-five Thousand and Not More Than Seventy Thousand According to the Last Preceding State or Federal Census and Defining the Time When Registration Books in Each of Said Counties Shall Be Kept Open and Prescribing the Duties and Compensation of Registration Officers and Providing Necessary Clerical Assistance in Connection Therewith.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. In all counties of this State having a population of not less than fifty-five thousand and not more than seventy thousand according to the last preceding State or Federal Census, the County Commissioners shall provide for a re-registration of all voters of such counties who intend to vote and qualify for voting in any general or primary election to be held in the year A. D. 1932 and at regular four year intervals subsequent thereto, and in order to accomplish such re-registration of such voters it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of Registration of such counties to immediately open their registration books for the purpose of registering or re-registering such voters as may desire to register and qualify to vote in any general

or primary election to be held in the year A. D. 1932 or subsequent years thereafter.

Section 2. All registration of voters heretofore had in counties of the population described in Section 1 of this Act shall be null and void and of no force and effect on and after January 1, A. D. 1932.

Section 3. On and after January 1, A. D. 1932 the county registration books in all counties in the State of Florida having a population as herein referred to shall be kept open on each week day from nine o'clock A. M. to five o'clock P. M. in the office of the Supervisor of Registration in each of said counties for the registration of electors for all general, special and primary elections, provided, however, that said registration books shall close before each general election, special or primary election at the time and in the manner now required by law governing both primary and general elections in said State but shall re-open for registration purposes the day following said election or elections.

Section 4. Any person who may desire and who possesses the qualifications provided by law for becoming a registered voter in the counties hereinbefore described may at any time on or before January 1, 1932 apply to the registration officers in the counties described in Section One of this Act for the purpose of being registered or re-registered, as the case may be, according to law and it shall be the duty of the Supervisor of Registration of such counties to interrogate specifically any such applicant as to his residence, the time same was established in said county and state and whether or not any residence is maintained elsewhere and shall register or re-register any such person who may be found by him to possess the qualifications required by law for becoming a legal voter in such county for any general or primary election for which such voter desires to register, and all books containing the registration of voters herein provided for shall be delivered, taken and held to be legal registration books of such counties and shall be used in all general and primary elections in the years A. D. 1932 and thereafter until otherwise provided by law.

Section 5. Registration and/or re-registration may be made by district registration officers under the supervision of the registration officer in the same manner and at the same time or times as now provided by law prior to the holding of any primary or general election, provided, however, that the compensation for such district registration officers shall be allowed and paid by the Boards of County Commissioners in such counties and shall not exceed in the aggregate fifteen cents (15c) for each registration. Provided, further that each district registration officer shall receive for his official duties in being custodian of the registration books in his precinct during the time prescribed by law an amount to be fixed by the Board of County Commissioners which shall not be less than five dollars (\$5.00).

Section 6. The compensation to be paid the Supervisor of Registration in said counties in lieu of all other compensation now allowed by law for his services as such shall be the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly payments of two hundred dollars (\$200.00) each, provided that the Board of County Commissioners shall furnish such clerical help as in the opinion of said Board will be capable and efficient and shall fix the salary to be paid for same. Provided, further, that all income received by said Supervisor of Registration from the furnishing of lists for city or special district elections shall be paid over to the Board of County Commissioners of such counties.

Section 7. It is declared to be the intent and purpose of this Act that in each of said counties there shall be complete re-registration of voters each and every four years and that the salary of the Supervisor of Registration of such counties shall be the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars (\$2,400.00) in lieu of all other compensation for his official services rendered as such Supervisor of Registration and that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the laws governing the registration of electors now in effect in any counties in the State of Florida not coming within the limits prescribed herein as to population.

Section 8. Only such and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This Act shall become effective on January 1, A. D. 1932.

Approved June 26, 1931.

CHAPTER 15728—(No. 10).

AN ACT to Repeal all Laws or Parts of Laws Requiring any and all Candidates for Members of the Board of County Commissioners in Counties Having a Population of Between 7,916 and 8,000 According to the State Census of 1925 from Being Nominated to Such Office as County Commissioners of Such Counties from the County at Large.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act and the same becoming a law, all laws requiring candidates for the office of County Commissioner in counties having a population of not less than 7,916 and not more than 8,000, according to the last census of 1925, requiring such candidates to run from the county at large for such office, is by this Act hereby repealed, and that from and after the passage of this Act the candidates in the counties of not less than 7,916 and not more than 8,000 according to the State census of 1925 shall run from each of the respective commissioners Districts in such counties.

Section 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its becoming a law without such approval.

Became law without Governor's approval.

CHAPTER 15773—(No.55).

AN ACT Relating to the Registration of Electors of All Counties Within the State of Florida Having a Population of Not Less Than 10,325 and Not More Than 10,375, According to the Federal Census of 1930; and Providing for the Defraying of the Expenses of Same.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That all electors of each and every county within the State of Florida having a population of not less than 10,325 and not more than 10,375, according to the Federal Census of 1930, before participating or being qualified to vote in any special, general or primary election to be held in said counties shall be required to re-register in a new set of registration books which shall be provided by said county or counties for each of the polling precincts thereof.

Section 2. Said registration by said electors to be done at the time, in the manner, and at the place as is now provided by the general laws of the State of Florida. That said books shall be furnished by said County to the Registration Officer thereof, who shall have charge of the registration of electors, and who shall be compensated therefor in a sum not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon becoming a law without such approval.

Became a law without the Governor's approval.

For laws on the adoption of voting machines see Chapters 13893, 13894, 13895, 13896 and 13897, Acts of 1929, which were omitted on account of their length.

INDEX

ABSENT VOTERS—

Affidavits, printed form furnished by Supervisor of Registration	51
Ballots kept in County Judge's office	50
Ballots, Oaths, Method of voting	48, 53
Canvassing ballot	50
Committing fraud voting by mail	76
Effect, death of voter before opening polls	54
Law	48-55
Manner of voting	51
May vote in other precincts	48
Oath required, method of voting	48-54
Officials to have ballots and envelopes printed	53
Registration Officer to supply forms	51
Votes mailed to County Judge	50

ADVERTISEMENTS—

To be signed and marked	71
-------------------------	----

AFFIDAVITS—

See oaths.

ASSESSMENTS—

See Candidates.

See Executive Committee.

BALLOTS—

Candidates failing to file statements not to have name on	75
Elector not to display	60
Electors to receive ballots of party designated in Registration book	34
Expense printing, etc.	15
Form	32
Names printed in alphabetical order	31
Penalty casting more than one	65
Penalty casting illegal	59
Penalty for changing	55
Penalty for deceiving elector in preparing	55
Penalty destroying	58
Penalty making false declaration in preparing	59
Penalty for removing	66
Penalty for substituting	65
Political parties, separate	32
Successful candidates printed on general election	42
Voting, Inspectors clothed with police powers	34

BALLOT BOX—

Penalty for carrying away	64
Penalty for destroying records	65

BETTING—

See Penalties.

BOARDS PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—

Nominated throughout County in certain Counties 47, 48, 77, 78, 96

BOOTH—	
Penalty for destroying	54
BRIBERY—	
See Candidates.	
CAMPAIGN EXPENSES—	
See Candidates.	
CANDIDATES—	
See Ballots.	
See Canvassing Board.	
See Nominations.	
See Pamphlets.	
Assessment, date	25
Assessment by party	24
Cost of space in publication	29
County Commissioners and Boards Public Instruction Nominated throughout counties in certain counties	47, 48, 77, 78, 95, 96
Defined	73
Election contest	43
Expenditures limited	67
Expenses enumerated	68
Expenses, sworn statements	44-46
Entitled to name on ballot	27
Failing to file statement not to have name on ballot	75
False certificate of nomination	57
Filing fee	26
For non-elective office	28
Forfeiture of nomination	66
Greatest, next greatest or equal number votes, first primary	40
Groups	42
Names certified by Secretary of State	42
Names printed on ballot in alphabetical order	31
Newspapers to give space to assailing	73
Nomination in primaries	12
Oath, form	25-26
Oath, form furnished by Executive Committee	26
Party assessments	24
Penalty for charges against	72
Penalty for distributing literature against one on election day	63
Penalty for failure to file statement	75
Penalty for failure to file statement expenses	75
Penalty for giving money or property for another	73
Penalty making false affidavit or oath	75
Penalty for promising appointments	69
Penalty refusing to file name of workers	63
Penalty for rewards for vote or services	70
Penalty for rewards to newspaper	72
Penalty for Secretary State failing to certify nomination	57
Penalty receiving or giving money	74
Portrait and statement filed with Secretary State	28
Statements as Evidence	46

Statements, penalty for failing to file	47
Statements, showing names of political workers	46
CANDIDATES, Cont'd.—	
Successful on general election ballot	42
Time for filing statement, paying fee for State office	27
Time for filing statement and paying fee for County office	27
CANVASSING BOARD, COUNTY—	
Canvassing returns	38
Certifying results	39
Penalty for fraud	58
Penalty for violating duty	56
When to meet	38
CANVASSING BOARD, STATE—	
Canvassing returns	39
Determination results first and second Primary	40
Penalty for frauds	58
Time of meeting	39
CERTIFICATES—	
Nomination, penalty for false	57
CONTESTS—	
Primary and General Election alike	43
CORPORATIONS—	
Penalty for use of money	61
Where prosecuted for use of money	61
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS—	
Nominated throughout County in certain Counties	47, 48, 77, 78, 95, 96
To reside in each district from which elected	94
Nominated by districts in certain counties	104
COUNTY SITE—	
Penalty for unlawful use in elections	63
DEFINITIONS—	
See Words and Phrases.	
ELECTION—	
Betting on, penalty	60
Booth, penalty for destroying	54
Calling out militia	55
Canvassing board, County	38
Canvassing board, State	39
Contests	43
County site, penalty for unlawful use of money	63
Determined by State Canvassing Board	40-41
Duties, Sheriff	74
General Election laws applicable	44
Grand Jury investigations	74
Expenses	15
Inspectors, powers	34
Inspectors, certify tally books	37

Municipal Primaries	44
Penalty attempting to vote substitute ballot	65
Penalty carrying away ballot box, etc.	65
Penalty destroying records	65
Penalty false oaths	66
Penalty for fraud in canvassing	58
Penalty Inspectors deceiving electors	55
Penalty for officers failing duty	57
Penalty for refusing watchers	55
ELECTION, Cont'd—	
Penalty for unlawful use of money or liquor	63
Penalty for use of money by corporations	61
Penalty for wagers	60
Primary, date, first Primary	13
Primary, date, second Primary	40
Primary nominations	12
Threats of employers, penalty	62
ELECTORS—	
See Absent Voters.	
See Ballot.	
Challenges	35
Corrupt influences, penalties	58
False swearing as to qualifications, penalty	59
Payment, Poll Tax	18
Casting illegal vote	59
Penalty for aiding or abetting	61
Penalty for deceiving when preparing ballot	55
Penalty for displaying ballot and other offenses	60
Penalty for passing by another name	43, 65
Penalty removing ballot	66
Penalty for voting where not qualified	63
Qualifications	3
Receiving ballot of party designated in registration book	34
Registration required	18
Re-registration required certain Counties	105
Soldiers and sailors may vote	4
EMPLOYERS—	
Penalties for agent	62
Threats to employees, penalties	62
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES—	
How constituted, powers	13
Oath, furnished by	26
Organization, powers and proxies	13-15
State may declare for nomination of candidate for non-elective offices	28
State may declare terms of membership in party	23
EXPENSES—	
See Candidates.	
Ballots, etc.	15
Penalty for failure to file statement	75

FILING FEE—	
See Candidates.	
Freeholders, time for registration -----	11
GRAND JURIES—	
Investigation -----	74
INSPECTORS—	
See Election.	
Deceiving elector -----	55
Penalty for disclosing electors vote -----	55
Police powers -----	34
Refusing to allow watchers in counting ballots -----	55
Tally books certified by -----	37
MILITIA—	
Calling out -----	55
NEWSPAPER—	
Must give space for reply to assailed candidate -----	73
Penalty for reward -----	72
NOMINATIONS—	
Certified by Secretary of State -----	42
County Commissioners nominated by districts in certain Counties -----	104
County Commissioners and Board Public Instruction nomi- nated throughout County in certain Counties 47, 48, 77, 78, 95, 96	
Forefiture -----	66
OATHS—	
Furnished by Committee -----	26
Penalty, false -----	66
OFFICERS—	
See Sheriffs.	
Failing to perform duties -----	57
PAMPHLETS—	
Clerical help in preparation -----	31
Cost of space -----	29
Distribution to electors -----	30
Secretary of State to prepare and send to Supervisors of Registration -----	30
Size and style -----	29
Supervisors of Registration to address and mail -----	31
Time, delivery -----	29
Wrappers and postage furnished by State -----	31
PARTIES—	
Assessment, date -----	25
Assessment of candidates -----	24
Defined -----	12
Executive Committees -----	13
Separate ballots -----	32
State Executive Committee may declare terms of member- ship -----	23

PARTY AFFILIATION—

Change of	16
-----------------	----

PENALTIES—

Accepting reward for services	70
Acting as officer or agent	62
Betting on election	60
Candidates exceeding unlawful expenses	67
Candidates failing to file expense statements	75
Candidates failure to file statements	47
Candidates failing to file statements not to have name on ballot	75
Candidate forfeituring nomination	66
Candidates giving away money or property for another	73
Candidates making false affidavit	75
Candidates offering rewards for vote or service	70
Candidates promising to appoint	69
Candidates receiving or giving money	74
Candidates refusing to file name of workers	63
Calling out Militia	55

PENALTIES, Cont'd—

Carrying away ballot box	64
Casting more than one ballot	59, 65
Changing electors ballot	55
Charges against candidates	72
Corruptly influencing electors	58
County Canvassing Board violating duties	56
Destroying ballots	58
Deceiving electors in preparing ballot	55
Destroying election booth	54
Destroying election records	65
Disclosing how electors vote	55
Distributing literature against candidates on election day	63
District Registration officer failing to deliver books and papers to successor	56
Elector assuming wrong name	43
Elector casting illegal ballot	59
Elector displaying ballot	60
Elector passing by another name	65
Elector removing ballots, etc.	66
Elector false swearing as to qualification	59
Elector voting when not qualified	63
Employers threatening employees	62
Failure Tax Collector report poll tax	57
Failure to assist officers	60
Failure to mark or sign advertisements	71
False certificates of nomination	57
False declaration in preparing ballot	59
False oath	66
Fraud by or for absent voters	76
Fraud in canvassing election returns	58
Influencing electors	58
Inspectors deceiving electors	55
Inspectors disclosing how electors vote	55
Inspectors refusing watchers in counting ballot	55

Neglect of duty by Deputy Sheriff or other officer -----	56
Newspaper failing to give space to assailed candidate -----	73
Officers not performing duties after being sworn in -----	57
Payment poll tax for another -----	62
Rewards for or against candidates -----	71
Rewards to newspapers -----	72
Secretary of State failing to certify nomination -----	57
Substitution of ballots -----	65
Supervisor of Registration failing to deliver books and papers to successor -----	56
Tax Collector receiving poll tax from person not assessed -----	57
Threats to employees -----	62
Unlawful use of money in county site election -----	63
Unlawful use of money or liquor at election -----	63
Use of money by corporations -----	61
Wagers on election -----	60
Violation for aiding or abetting -----	61
POLITICAL WORKERS—	
See Candidates.	
See Penalties	
POLLING PLACES—	
Location -----	13
POLL TAX—	
Copy of receipts by Tax Collector, Supervisor of Regis- tration -----	18
Penalty for payment for another -----	62
Penalty for Tax Collector failing to report -----	57
Penalty for Tax Collector receiving from person not as- sessed -----	57
Prerequisite for electors -----	18
Receipts delivered to Supervisor Registration -----	18
POLLS—	
Failure to assist Deputy Sheriffs -----	60
POLITICAL PARTIES—	
Determining total vote of party -----	13
Defined -----	12
PUBLICATION—	
To be signed -----	71
REGISTRATION—	
Biennial in certain cities -----	16
Biennial in certain counties -----	17
Books evidence registered persons only qualified to vote -----	12
Books, form -----	18-20
Books furnished by Secretary of State -----	24
Books open to inspection -----	24
Books open, time -----	82
By district Registration Officers -----	9, 11
Change of party -----	16
District officers -----	15
District officers paid by counties -----	21
Fees of officers -----	17

Freeholders	11
How electors may register	21
Legal registration books certain counties	8, 10
Nullification of past registration in certain counties	8, 10
Penalty for failure to deliver books	56
Precinct register	23
Re-registration in certain counties	7, 8, 9
Time of closing registration book certain counties	8, 10
Time to apply for re-registration, certain counties	8, 10
When, biennially certain counties	16
When books open	17
When books open, certain counties	5, 6
When District books open	15
When Freeholders may register	11
REWARDS—	
See Penalties.	
REGISTRATION OFFICER—	
Supply absent voters form	51
District, failing to deliver books and papers to successor	56
Provided for certain counties	83, 85, 87, 91
SECRETARY OF STATE—	
See Candidates.	
See Nominations.	
See Pamphlets.	
See Registration.	
Certifying names to County Commissioners	42
SECRETARY OF STATE, Cont'd—	
Clerical help in performing duties	31
Failing to certify nomination	57
Registration Books furnished by	24
To prepare pamphlets	29
Penalty for failure to certify nomination	57
SHERIFFS—	
Duties, special officers	74
Penalty for failure to assist at polls	60
Penalties for neglect of duty	56
STATEMENTS—	
See Candidates.	
See Pamphlets.	
SUPERVISOR OF REGISTRATION—	
See Registration.	
Copy of poll tax receipts delivered to	18
Compensation certain counties	79, 80, 81, 100
Deputies, appointment, powers and compensation	21
Duties vested in Tax Collector certain counties	6, 7
Fees	9, 11
Penalty for failure to deliver books and papers to successor	56
Pamphlets, address and mail	31
Poll Tax receipts delivered	18
Salaries in certain counties	5

To furnish list of registered electors to Secretary of State	23
To furnish printed form affidavit for absent voters -----	51
When books open certain counties -----	82
TALLY BOOKS—	
Certified by Inspectors -----	37
TAX COLLECTOR—	
Duties Supervisor of Registration vested in certain Counties	6, 7
Penalty for failure to report Poll Tax -----	57
Penalty for receiving poll tax from person not assessed	57
To deliver copy of poll tax receipts to Supervisor of Registration -----	18
VOTES—	
See Ballots.	
See Inspectors.	
Counting -----	36
VOTERS—	
Fraud in connection with absent voters voting by mail -----	76
Re-registration certain counties -----	83, 85, 87, 91, 97, 101
WAGERS—	
See Election.	
See Penalties.	
WATCHERS—	
See Election.	
See Inspectors.	
Penalty for refusing to allow -----	55
WITNESSES—	
Not liable to prosecution -----	66
WORDS AND PHRASES—	
Candidates defined -----	73
Definitions -----	43